The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Threatened Invasion of Spain from the French Borders.

The Adherents of Isabella Prepared to Fight for Their Queen.

Excitement Throughout France Over the Elections.

The Harvards Challenged by the London Rowing Club.

Important Action in the Commercial Convention at Memphis.

SPAIN.

Invasion from France—An Army of Isabella's Adherents Ready to Cross the Border.

MADRID, Thursday, May 20.

Dispatches have been received here, announcing that about 2,000 of the adherents of Queen ISABELLA, under GASSET and PEZUELA, have assembled at Perpignan, a city in France on the Spanish frontier. At last accounts they were nearly ready to cross the border. The Government has taken the necessary steps to prevent such invasion, if possible.

The Movement for a Republic—Agitation in Various Sections.

MADRID, Thursday, May 20.

Señor CASTELLAR made a great speech to-day in the Cortes in favor of establishing a Republic. He eloquently referred to the example of the United States, and praised their form of Government with enthusiasm. There is great agitation in Barcelona and Saragossa in favor of a Republic.

FRANCE.

Continued Election Disturbances—The Marseillaise Sung by the People.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20.

The elections in France continue to be attended with more or less disorder. Since the 12th inst. 149 persons have been arrested in Paris for creating political disturbances, and of these only seventeen have been discharged. A popular demonstration is reported at Nimes, where the people sang the "Marseillaise." At Bourges the prison was forced by a crowd of political agitators, and one of their leaders, who had been arrested, was released. In the Department of Aube, during the electioneering tour of M. PEREIRE, a riot took place, in which blood was shed. The excitement in Marseilles is very great. A private meeting was held there yesterday, at which M. GAMBETTA was present and made a strong speech. Crowds in the streets sang the "Marseillaise," and made other unlawful demonstrations. Many arrests were made by the Police. At Thiers, in the Department of Puy-de-Dome, disorders are also reported. At the electoral meetings the people shouted *"Vive Ledru Rollin," "Vive Barbès."*

GREAT BRITAIN.

The International Rowing Race—The Oxford Crew—A Challenge to the Harvards.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20.

The Oxford crew have commenced to practice for their contest with Harvards. The four men selected are: BENSON, (bow,) YARBOROUGH, TINNE, and DARBYSHIRE, (stroke.) NEILSON will probably be the coxswain. The London Rowing Club have challenged the Harvard Club to a match.

The Irish Church Question—Petition from the Orangemen.

DUBLIN, Thursday, May 20.

The Grand Lodge of Orangemen of Ireland have petitioned the Queen against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

PORTUGAL.

Probable Rejection of the Government Financial Measures.

LISBON, Thursday, May 20.

The financial measures proposed by the Government are not well received by the Chambers, and will probably be rejected, unless they are withdrawn or greatly altered.

AUSTRIA.

The Public School Bill Sanctioned by the Emperor.

VIENNA, Thursday, May 20.

The Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH has given his sanction to the Public School bill passed by the Reichsrath.

BAVARIA.

The Elections—Union of North and South Germany Favored.

MUNICH, Thursday, May 20.

The elections recently held here have resulted generally in favor of a union of North and South Germany.

CUBA.

The Reported Landing of Fillibusters—Spanish Cruisers Along the Coast—Admiral Hoff's Dispatches.

HAVANA, Thursday, May 20.

The reports of the landing of fillibusters which are in circulation cannot be traced to any authentic source. No expedition has landed near Sagua. The steamer *Salvador* has gone to some other point. It is impossible for expeditions to effect a landing at any point on the coast between Havana and Nuevitas, as the Spanish cruisers are very numerous all along that line, and in any other part of the island it would be difficult for expeditions to find a foothold, owing to the watchfulness of the Government.

Sympathizers with the revolution complain of Admiral HOFF's dispatches published in the New-York papers. But the intelligence given in those dispatches is as reliable and correct as can possibly be obtained under the circumstances, and can be objected to only because it discredits the exaggerated reports which are set afloat by Cuban partisans. Admiral HOFF enjoys the unlimited confidence of the American residents here. The report is officially confirmed that the rebels have burned the town Manicaragua.

The Savanilla Railroad is again in running order.

Murderous Assault in Lycoming County, Penn.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Thursday, May 20.

On Tuesday last JOHN FIELD and GEO. MATHEWS sold a lot of railroad ties to the agent of the Northern Central Railroad at Bodine's Station, in Lycoming County, Penn., about twenty miles north of Williamsport, the proceeds to be divided. MATHEWS received the pay for them, and on the same evening his wife took FIELD's share to him. FIELD said he should have more, and abused Mrs. MATHEWS. She asked her husband to go and quiet him, and he went to do so. After some words FIELD struck MATHEWS over the head with an ax, injuring him very badly. This morning Constable CHARLES GREY arrested FIELD, while the latter was plowing, but permitted him to enter his house. FIELD soon returned with an ax, struck GREY with it and fled to the woods. He has not yet been recaptured, but some twenty-five or thirty men are in pursuit, and will search the woods thoroughly. MATHEWS' condition is critical. He will probably not recover. GREY is badly hurt, but may recover.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Second Day of the Memphis Convention—Important Resolutions Adopted—The Southern Pacific Railway and New Steamship Lines Advocated.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, May 20.

Delegates to the Commercial Convention continue to arrive, and they now number about 1,100. Under the call of the States, the following resolutions were read and referred, together with many not read:

That the standing committees hold over until the next session, the Chairman of which shall have power to call them together at any time, and requires the railroads to furnish transportation; asking each State to hold Conventions and appoint ten delegates to the General Convention; for the Committee to ascertain an expeditious form of a permanent Convention to meet from time to time; asking aid for the Augusta and Brunswick Railway; for Government aid for Selma and Memphis Railroad, and for a committee of five to memorialize Congress on all the subjects indorsed by the Convention. A resolution requesting the Southern railroads to hold Conventions for the purpose of establishing an emigration corporation, and taking means to systemize labor, was ably supported by Colonel COLE, of Georgia, and passed under a suspension of the rules.

Governor PATTON offered a resolution, which was passed under a suspension of the rules, to memorialize Congress for the repeal of the direct land tax of 1862.

The morning hour having expired, the Committee on the Southern Pacific Railway made the following report, which was unanimously adopted amid great applause:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the interests of the whole country, and especially the Southern States, could be served by a main trunk railway line from Sandiego, Cal., through Junction River, Colorado, and the Gile, and along the valley of the Gile south of that river to El Paso on the Rio Grande, and thence to a convenient central point near the thirty-second parallel of latitude east of Brazos River in the State of Texas; from which main trunk feeder roads should lead from St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New-Orleans and other points, all of which feeder roads having equal right of connection with their main trunk; while similar feeder roads from San Francisco and other points on the Pacific coast should have similar equal rights and connection.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the President and Vice-President of the United States and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and request them to present the same to the respective Houses of Congress.

The Committee, which composed the representatives from seventeen States, including three members of Congress, give the following reasons for the report:

First—It is the shortest line connecting the Gulf of Mexico and Valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific; and,

Second—It is the line, of all those now unoccupied, of most easy grades and cheapest constructed on permit.

Third—It passes through less inhospitable and barren country, and over more fertile and hospitable lands than any other unoccupied route proposed.

Fourth—The line is touched by water transportations at three points, affording the greatest facilities for construction, and consequently hastening and cheapening such construction.

Fifth—The line will open to the world the great mineral resources of Arizona and Sonora, and render more valuable the stock-raising districts of Texas, New-Mexico and Northern Mexico, and thus enjoy unrivaled traffic.

Sixth—It will inevitably attract numerous feeders from the neighboring Republic of Mexico, and thus not only stimulate enterprise there, but secure to our shipping ports a greater portion of the bullion which now seeks Europe by hazardous conductors and smuggling vessels.

Seventh—It will open the new cotton-growing area in Texas, New-Mexico and Arizona, the lands for cotton-growing being now useless on account of the lack of facilities for transportation.

Eighth—It is well known that some roads, which would be among the feeder roads referred to in the resolution, have not only been projected, but are already in active course of construction, without waiting for Government subsidy or encouragement.

Ninth—The last, though not least, the construction of this route, more than all else besides, encourages what we feel to be the great necessity of the hour, emigration and a direct trade with Europe.

The Committee on Direct Trade with Europe reported in favor of the formation of steamship lines from the Southern ports, which should be encouraged by subscription. The said lines should be patronized by the planters and merchants of the South. They approved of the scheme inaugurated between Norfolk and Liverpool, organized at the Norfolk Convention.

Dr. LINDSAY, of Alabama, presented a minority report setting forth the claims of Charleston, New-Orleans, Savannah and Mobile, which elicited a long debate. Adjourned.

THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Continuation of the Baptist Anniversaries at Boston—The Bible, Publication and Home Missionary Societies and the Theological Institute.

BOSTON, Mass., Thursday, May 20.

A business meeting of the American and Foreign Bible Society was held in Tremont Temple to-day, Hon. D. M. WILSON, of New-Jersey, presiding. The receipts of the year amounted to $30,186, and the expenses $29,630. The Committee on the subject reported in favor of transferring the entire Bible work to the Publication Society, the name of the joint organization to be selected after the union. The report was adopted. The Board of Managers was instructed to obtain suitable legislation to secure bequests, &c., and to report at the next anniversary to the Publication Society.

The American Baptist Publication Society also met to-day, the President, WILLIAM PHELPS, of New-York, in the chair. The receipts of the Society, in all departments, amounted to $272,160 63; of this sum $227,083 88 were received in the Business and $45,076 75 in the Missionary Department. The increase over last year in the business is $35,973 31. The increase in the missionary work is $1,774 69. The total gain in the two departments over the receipts of the previous year is $37,748. The Society accepted the basis of the union with the Bible Society unanimously, and addresses were made on the subject of the general work of the Society by W. C. VAN METER and others.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society has chosen the following officers:

President, Hon. J. M. Hoyt, of Cleveland, Ohio. Vice-Presidents—William Bucknell, of Philadelphia; William McPherson, of St. Louis. Treasurer, Ebenezer Cauldwell, of New-York. Auditors—Wm. Phelps, of New-York; Albert B. Capwell, of Brooklyn. Corresponding Secretaries—Rev. J. S. Backus, Rev. E. L. Taylor, Rev. J. B. Simons. Freedmen's Department—Recording Secretary, Rev. Wm. Hague, of Boston. Managers—(first class,) D. M. Wilson, of Newark, N. J.; J. B. Wyckoff, of New-York; Rev. Thos. Armitage, of New-York; Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Boston; Rev. L. A. Grimes, of Boston.

The Society held a social gathering and festival last evening, in the Tremont Temple. It was attended by some eighteen hundred ladies and gentlemen.

The National Theological Institute Association met to-day in the First Baptist Church, Rev. J. D. FULTON in the chair. The annual report shows that ninety students were obtaining an education at the Washington school, thirty of whom were in the Theological Department. The Richmond school has 195 pupils, with two Latin and two Greek classes. These, with the schools at St. Helena, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., are in a thriving condition. Special instruction has been given by Rev. Dr. PARKER to 588 colored teachers and preachers in several places. The Treasurer reported his receipts at $14,615. The following board of officers were elected: President, E. H. GRAY, of Washington, D. C.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. G. M. P. KING; Recording Secretary, Z. RICHARD; Treasurer, HENRY BEARD. A resolution was adopted concurring in the unification of the work under the direction and control of the Baptist Home Missionary Society, and recommending that the institute at Washington, D. C., be adopted and sustained by the Society.

ALBANY.

Bills Signed and Vetoed by the Governor—His Reasons for Signing the Consolidation, Scrip, Directors and Depot Bills.

ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday, May 20.

Governor HOFFMAN has disposed of all the bills passed at the recent session of the Legislature. Thirty-seven bills have been sent to the Secretary of State not signed, each one accompanied by a brief statement of the Governor's objections. The total number of bills vetoed during the session, and of those returned since, not approved, is sixty-two. The total number of bills signed is 920. Among those signed today are the Consolidation, Scrip, Directors and Depot bills. In view of the public attention which these four bills have attracted the Governor has thought proper to file with the Secretary of State a brief statement of his reasons, as follows:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, May 20, 1869.

I have retained until now the several bills relating to the Central, Hudson River, Harlem and Erie Railroads, in order to give opportunity for the reception of objections. I now transmit them to the Secretary of State, signed. They are four in number, first, the Consolidated bill. No objections have been presented. The railroads affected by it, or some of them, have for some time been practically consolidated, and in my judgment the public good will be promoted by their legal consolidation, as it will tend to economy and a cheapening of transportation, and likewise to prevent combinations for diverting trade from our own to other States.

Second—The Central Scrip bill. It provides that the New-York Central Railroad Company may, with the consent of two-thirds of its stockholders, increase its capital stock eighty per cent., and extinguish thereby certain scrip certificates issued in December, 1868. No remonstrance has been presented. I am aware, nevertheless, that opposition exists on account of alleged haste and secrecy with which the scrip dividend was made. The past action of the directors affords no sufficient argument against authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Company, with the consent of two-thirds of the stockholders, if warranted by the condition of its affairs. This was properly a subject of legislative investigation, which was made. The Legislature decided that the increase is warranted. There is no constitutional objection to the bill, nor is it in conflict with any general, State or public policy. The general Railroad law authorizes the increase of capital stock for improvements to be made. This bill authorizes such increase to represent improvements which have been made with moneys taken out of the income of the Company, to represent which the stockholders have for years claimed they would be entitled to additional stock.

Third—The Directors bill, so called—A law of last year, forbade a stockholder in the Erie Railroad being a director in either of the other three great roads, and *vice versa*, this bill adds, by way of amendment, that the directors in the several roads may so classify themselves by lot or otherwise, that one-fifth only shall go out every year. This amendment is copied from a law passed by Pennsylvania this year, providing for a like classification of the directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, with a view to secure permanency in its management and to guard the road against the danger of being controled by rivals, to the injury of the interests of the State. This amendment was passed in the Senate of New-York with only one dissenting voice; and in the Assembly, which had it under consideration for several weeks, it received more than two-thirds of all the votes. No serious opposition was made to it in either House. The stockholders in the several roads have not presented objections either to the Legislature or the Executive, with the exception of two, representing a small amount of stock in one of the Companies. Personal opposition from any source to any of the present directors ought not to have weight with me in deciding whether I shall interpose Executive power against legislative will. The public at large have more interest in the stability of the management than in the question of who shall manage these great roads, and care but little for the strife of those who are speculating in their stocks. I can see no reason, therefore, for withholding my assent from a law which the Legislature thought it wise to enact in pursuance of the same policy which has been adopted by a neighboring State for the protection of her interests.

Fourth—The Depot Bill. Property owners in the vicinity object to the proposed closing of a portion of the streets. I have personally examined them. They are now practically closed by the operations of the railroads. General travel on them is impossible. Provision is made by the bill for compensation to the City and others for the land to be taken. The proposed improvement will be a benefit not an injury to surrounding property. New-York City in its railway depot accommodation, is behind all the great cities of the world. The convenience and interest of the City and County alike demand a great central depot for all roads terminating in New-York, and it cannot be built unless this bill become a law.

The Registry Laws—The Governor's Grounds for Opposing the Bill Amending Them.

Governor HOFFMAN has returned the bill amending the Registry laws to the office of the Secretary of State with the indorsement "Not approved," and his reasons therefor as follows:

In my annual message I took the ground that "there should be one Registry law for the whole State, imposing equal conditions and restrictions everywhere, and it should be the aim thereof to secure to every citizen his right of suffrage free from intimidation, corruption or onerous exactions."

This bill not only makes regulations for the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, differing from those which it applies to the other parts of the State, but it contains provisions likely to deprive honest voters of their rights, and to impede the free exercise of the suffrage.

Section 3 of the original Registry law, as amended by chapter 812 of the laws of 1866, provides that the meeting of the Inspectors for final revision of the registry lists shall be held on Friday preceding the election, and that they shall "on that day add to said lists the name of any voter who would on the first Tuesday of November be entitled to vote."

Section 3 of this bill abolishes the Friday meeting, and substitutes another day as the day of final revision, and does not reënact, as applicable to the substituted day, or any other, this provision for adding the names of those who, not then entitled to vote, would nevertheless be so entitled on the day of election, by having meantime come of age. The law as it would stand, if this bill were approved, would exclude this class of persons from a constitutional right.

Section 4 of the bill provides that if one Inspector choose not to declare a man's name to be on the list, his vote shall not be received, or, if received by the Board of Inspectors, such vote shall not be counted in any subsequent "legislative or judicial scrutiny" of the election. The bill provides only that a special list be kept of the persons whose votes shall be received under such circumstances, but it is obvious that to make the provision that the vote shall not be afterward counted effectual, not only the voter but his ballot must be identified.

This could only be done by marking the ballot, and although the law does not authorize this to be done, yet the practice of doing so would be apt to grow up. To do so would violate the secrecy of the ballot. As the existing election law requires that all ballots for any officer by whomsoever cast, shall be deposited in the one box provided for such ballots, it is plain there is no other way of carrying the provision into effect, except by marking the ballot or compelling the voter, in the subsequent scrutiny, to reveal how he voted. Both these methods would be in violation of every elector's right to vote by secret ballot.

(Signed) JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The Proposed Telegraph Line from Montreal to England.

OTTAWA, Thursday, May 20.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG's bill to incorporate a company to lay telegraph wires from Montreal to England, *via* Greenland, Iceland, and Faroe Islands, was favorably received to-day by the Committee on Canals, Railways and Telegraph Lines, and adopted. Mr. YOUNG telegraphed the result to the friends of the enterprise in Copenhagen, Denmark.

It is reported that Hon. WILLIAM McDOUGALL is to be appointed Governor of the new Province of Assiniboin in the Northwest Territory.

Resumption of Coal Mining in Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Penn., Thursday, May 20.

The Shickihinny, Grand Tunnel, Union and Harvey mines, in the Lower Wyoming region, resumed work yesterday.

The Green Ridge Colliery, in this city, will resume to-day.

The Confederate Dead—Decorating the Graves.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, May 20.

About 2 o'clock to-day there were about 3,000 persons assembled at Cane Hill Cemetery, engaged in decorating the graves of the Confederate dead. A poem, written by Mrs. PRESTON, of Virginia, was chanted by the choirs of the principal churches of the city. Then the immense assemblage distributed their offerings upon the graves, and many of them were rare exotics. All the graves were decorated alike; and this done, with prayers for the repose of the dead, the crowd left the ground.

Another Fire in Dayton, Ohio—A Hotel Burned—Loss of Life.

DAYTON, Ohio, Thursday, May 20.

A fire broke out in the Withrop House, a frame boarding house, about 4 o'clock this morning, and the building was entirely destroyed. A man named WILKINSON was burned to death and several others severely burned; one supposed fatally. There were thirty or thirty-five persons in the house at the time, who escaped by jumping out of the upper story windows. The fire originating under the stairway, thus cutting off this means of escape. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $10,000. Insured for $2,900.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.—The House of Representatives to-day unanimously reëlected Hon. JOEL HINMAN Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, and Hon. THOMAS B. BUTLER Associate Justice, their terms of office for eight years expiring this Spring.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 20.—FRANCIS CLARE FORD, Mr. FANE and Captain WARD, *attachés* of the British Legation, arrived to-day from the oil regions, and will start to-morrow on a tour of inspection through the Pittsburg manufactories. Mr. THORNTON, the British Minister, and Baron LEDERER, the Austrian Minister, separated from the company at Wilkesbarre and returned to Washington. A formal reception has been tendered the visitors by the Mayor and citizens. Mr. FORD is collecting industrial statistics and information for the British Government.

CINCINNATI, O., May 20.—D. N. STANTON, of Boston, President of the Mills Valley Railroad from Chattanooga to Meridian, Mississippi, will be here to-day to lay important propositions before the Southern Railroad Companies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—The delegations of the Merchants' Exchange and Board of Trade to the Commercial Convention at New-Orleans will leave here to-morrow afternoon. There are twenty-seven barges lying below the city loading iron ore for Pittsburg and other points.

CLEVELAND, O., May 20.—The second trial of MULHALL for aiding and abetting the murder of SKINNER has resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

BOSTON, May 20.—The first mass rehearsal of the Boston singers in the Peace Jubilee chorus, numbering over three thousand, took place in Music Hall last evening, under the superintendence of CARL ZERRHAU, and is pronounced by musical critics an extraordinary success. In numbers it was the largest chorus ever assembled in this country.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 20.—The Board of Managers of the Hudson River Insane Hospital met here to-day and decided to push forward the work on the institution vigorously, the Legislature having appropriated another $160,000. The building will not be ready to receive patients within a year.

CONCORD, N. H., May 20.—The forthcoming Bank Commissioners' report will show the aggregate deposits in the State Savings Banks at $17,268,000, an increase of $2,838,332 during the past year. There are thirty-eight Savings Banks and 62,931 depositers.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—The Baptist General Association of Kentucky, this morning, commenced its session with an unusually large number of members present.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 20.—A foot race took place here to-day between the Indians Deerfoot and young Steep Rock. The distance was five miles, for a purse of $200. The race was won by the former. Time—27:23½.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.—E. S. CLEVELAND retired from the Hartford Post Office at the close of business to-day, General E. W. WHITAKER, the new appointee, taking possession.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—AUGUST DOUGHERT, a German, aged 22 years, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He was employed as night watchman at Guy's Hotel. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

WASHINGTON.

Judge Chase's Decisions in Virginia—Senator Sumner's English Correspondence—The President in the Treasury Department—Matters in Texas—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 20.

Chief Justice CHASE, during his recent term of Court at Richmond, rendered several decisions which let a great deal of light into the mixed-up jurisprudence of Virginia, and made the paths straight for the future, in some respects at least. He decided that the Fourteenth Amendment was not retroactive, and did not operate as a general jail delivery by working the disqualification of the officers of the law prior to its passage. He also decided that the circulating notes of municipal corporations issued in aid of the rebellion, were not a legal claim against such corporations now; and he further decided that United States officers in default at the breaking out of the war, against whom suits have not yet been brought, may successfully plead the statute of limitations. The maxim *inter arma leges silent* might have had a practical and a literal application here, but now it will require additional legislation by Congress to prevent this easy defence and successful escape of numerous yet unconvicted defaulters.

SENATOR SUMNER'S POSITION.

Senator SUMNER is now receiving the coarse attentions of English bullies, just as he once received the threats and abuse of the pro-slavery bullies of the South. The following, inclosing an editorial from the London *Spectator*, is a specimen:

LONDON, May 6.

SIR: I inclose the opinion of one of the leading journals of this country as to your conduct, and have only to add my own, which is, that you are a mischief-making, ill-conditioned Yankee scoundrel. Your obedient servant,

AN ENGLISHMAN.

THE PRESIDENT IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The President paid a visit to the Treasury Department to-day, and after a call upon the Secretary, was escorted by that officer through the various bureaus, and their workings and operations were explained by the several chiefs. The President seemed much interested, especially in the cash room and the vaults. It is related of his recent visit to the Patent Office that his interest in the tens of thousands of mechanical contrivances there, was not especially noticeable until he arrived at the cabinet containing models of horse-shoes, when he immediately began an elucidation of the subject, which silenced the lips of even the able Commissioner of Patents himself.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

Reports from the State of Texas are of the most favorable character—financial, agricultural and political. Parties have arrived here to urge on the President the advisability of delaying the time of election in the State until the crops shall have been stored. It is represented that the cotton crop is the largest of any State in the Union. Several residents of Mississippi, who are here, advise that the election in that State be deferred until the Winter—December or January next—unless it can be held in July. Giving as a reason that the interests of the cotton planters would be considerably injured by political excitement and rancour until after the harvesting.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Cuban question has almost ceased to be a topic of conversation here, and in diplomatic circles there is absolutely nothing new in reference to it. The Secretary of State has received no fresh intelligence on the subject, and the information in the possession of the Department, so far as recent events are concerned, is meagre and indefinite. Our relations with Spain continue to be of a friendly character, and none of the high officials here anticipate the slightest disturbance, so far as that country is concerned.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

The annual examination of the graduating class of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, was begun to-day by the Board of Visitors. The class numbers seventy-eight, and the exercises will last nine days. At the close of the examination a recess will be taken until July 1, when the graduates will meet at Boston and ship on board the United States steamer *Sabine* for a year's cruise, at the end of which they will be subjected to another examination.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The General Synod of the Lutheran Church, in session here for some days past, adjourned finally this P. M. The next session, in 1871, will be held in Dayton, Ohio. Among other business transacted to-day was the appointment of a Committee of Five to attend a Convention to be held in New-York to take into consideration the question of the encroachments of the Roman Catholic Church upon the membership of the Lutheran Church.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Two or three vessels of the South Pacific Squadron are now on their way home, their term of service having expired. The *Pawnee* started some time ago, and is expected here in about three weeks.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals here to-day are Hon. SAML. SHELLABARGER, Minister to Portugal, and Hon. HORACE RUBLEE, Minister to Switzerland. Mr. SHELLABARGER called upon the President, and both Ministers called at the State Department. Mr. SHELLABARGER sails in the steamer of June 5, and Mr. RUBLEE in the steamer of June 19. Mr. SHELLABARGER's health is slowly improving. He has written a neat farewell address to his late constituents, and to his friends of the Press.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 20.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

Major MOORE, of the San Antonio (Texas) *Express*, had an interview this morning with President GRANT. The Major assured the President that it would be folly to expect the Republican Party to gain a victory, in case an election was ordered in Texas immediately, and urged a delay. The President stated that there would be no election in Texas before November, in any event, and also that General REYNOLDS had not recommended an early election, as had been intimated. Major MOORE was Assistant Adjutant-General of SHERIDAN'S First Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, in 1865, and was listened to by the President with much interest.

THE CURRENCY SWINDLERS.

General SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States, wishes to inform the public that those who send out circulars offering to furnish exact copies of United States notes, and who inclose genuine ten or twenty cent notes as specimens of counterfeits in which they deal, gain a living not by infringing on the law of the United States against counterfeiting, but either by cheating their victims out of the whole amount sent them, or by returning therefor small photographs of United States notes, or something similar, which cannot be passed as money. As the laws of the United States take no cognizance of such offences, the Treasury Department cannot undertake to secure the arrest and punishment of the offenders, but must leave them to be taken care of by local laws and authorities. He makes this statement, not for the information of dupes who would otherwise send their money to swindlers, but to protect himself and the Department from the letters inflicted upon them by well-meaning persons, who, having received copies of the circulars in question, fancy they have unearthed some gigantic scheme of counterfeiting, and hasten to lay their information before the Department.

REVENUE MATTERS.

W. KRYANOWSKI has been commissioned Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

GOLD SALES BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to sell gold hereafter until otherwise ordered, to the extent of $2,000,000 weekly, instead of $1,000,000, as heretofore, on account of the surplus gold still accumulating in the Treasury.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGE BUSTEED.

Representatives INGRAHAM, LOUGRIDGE, ELDRIDGE and KERR, the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee, will leave Washington to-morrow for Montgomery, to examine into the charges against Judge RICHARD BUSTEED. The latter wanted the examination conducted in Washington, on the ground that his life is not safe in Montgomery, but the Committee denied the application for the reason that the Judge is now holding court at Montgomery without molestation.

TONNAGE DUTIES.

The following circular to Collectors of Customs has been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 15, 1869.

You are hereby directed on and after this date to discontinue the collection of all discriminating tonnage duty on Spanish vessels entering your port from ports in the Island of Cuba and Porto Rico, in accordance with the provisions of the act for a repeal of the tonnage duties on Spanish vessels, approved March 1, 1869; this Department having been officially advised that on this date discriminating tonnage tax upon American vessels will cease to be collected in the ports of the Island of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Very respectfully, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

The Custom Agents, under the newly-appointed plan of Secretary BOUTWELL, have nearly all been commissioned.

THE SOLDIERS' MEMORIAL DAY.

By direction of the President, all Departments will be closed on Saturday, the 29th of May, to enable the officers and employes to participate in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the Union soldiers and sailors at Arlington.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed SAMUEL W. HARNED to be United States Consul at La Rochelle.

RIGHTS OF HOMESTEAD SETTLERS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has replied, in answer to an inquiry whether the granting of the right of way to railroad companies by homestead settlers would affect their right under the law, that in his opinion such action does not affect the settler's right, as he does not thereby alienate the land in such a sense as is contemplated by the Homestead law.

PERSONAL.

Hon. SAMUEL SHELLABARGER, Minister to Portugal, arrived here to-day to receive his instructions. He had an interview with the President and Secretary FISH.

General VAN WYCK left Washington to-night with some friends, for a trip over the Pacific Railroad to California.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Customs receipts from May 10 to the 15th, inclusive, are as as follows:

Boston	$332,973
New-York	2,540,000
Philadelphia	255,713
Baltimore	259,857
San Francisco, April 19 to 30th	207,315
Total	$3,595,858

NAVAL.

Commander W. E. Hopkins has been ordered to the Philadelphia Navy-yard as Equipment Officer, relieving Lieutenant-Commander George M. Bache, who will report to Rear-Admiral Breese for duty. Lieutenant Charles M. Thomas has been ordered to the League Island Naval Station. Lieutenant-Commander Morrell Miller has been detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the *Lancaster*.

The French Consul-General.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, May 19.

Mr. F. C. A. L. DE LA FOREST, so long and favorably known to the people of Philadelphia as the Consul of the French Emperor at this port, has been promoted to the office of Consul-General at New-York. He came to this city in 1855, and during the fourteen years of his residence here he commanded the highest respect of our citizens in both his official and personal relations. His Government had no Consular officer in this country more serviceable and acceptable. The office of Consul-General, to which he has been promoted, was held by his father for sixteen years, and when the people of New-York come to learn and appreciate the son as the people of Philadelphia do, they will will want him to represent his Government there for at least sixteen years too. It is a satisfaction that his promotion takes him no further away than New-York, though we would rather have him in Philadelphia. We trust he will always be retained in this country, where he has made so good an impression for his own Government.

EUROPE.

CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

The French Elections—The Berlin International Conference—Intrigues of Bismarck in Hungary—Connection Between the Milan and Roumanian Revolutionists.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 7, 1869.

We are in the full agony of the electoral spasm, for to no other condition can be likened the brief term allowed by the law for the canvass of the constituencies. The journals occupy themselves with little else than the discussion of the claims of the different candidates, and their columns are almost exclusively filled with their addresses. In Paris it is decided that there are to be no official *protégés*, and the Government, with a prudence which was not to be expected from its course in the Provinces, refrains even from expressing its preferences. It is impossible to give at present anything like an approximate calculation of the results of the approaching struggle, but this I may take upon myself to say, that a formidable *tiers parti* will be returned to the Chamber, formidable not merely in numbers, but in the strength and attractiveness of its elements; and I am much mistaken if in the course of the next session, it does not draw from the Democratic minority as well as from the majority, a considerable reinforcement.

In my last letter I pointed out the important influence which the creation of a constitutional opposition is likely to exercise upon the destinies of France. The Emperor has been for some time sensible to the fact that the system of personal government is no longer adapted to the circumstances of the country, and that if there is any chance for the perpetuation of his dynasty, it is to be found in a return to constitutional principles. Step by step, and, in a great measure, from the impulse imparted by his letter of the 19th of January, a progress in this direction has been made. If we have not responsible Government in name, we have something closely resembling it in practice. The result of the approaching elections will, I am convinced, go far to complete the reconstruction of the constitutional edifice. Once a *tiers parti* is created which can neither be suspected of hostility to the Imperial *régime* on the one hand, nor of servility to it on the other, we may expect to see realized not merely the promises embraced in the Emperor's letter, but such an amplification of them as will satisfy the friends of rational liberty, and establish an enduring title for his dynasty to the gratitude and affection of the French people.

SUCCOR TO THE WOUNDED IN BATTLE—THE UNITED STATES AND THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The non-adhesion of the United States to the Convention of Geneva, for the protection and succor of the wounded in battle, and the absence of American delegates from the Berlin International Conference, led to the adoption of a motion upon the subject in the last sitting of that body, which was signed by the representatives of all the societies of which it is composed. It is couched in the following terms: "The International Conference, having reached the close of its labors, expresses its deep regret at having been deprived of the precious assistance of the delegates of the United States of North America, convinced that that great and noble nation, one of the first in the world, and which has rendered such eminent services to the humane work in which it is engaged, will hail with sympathy the results of its labors. The Conference directs its bureau to communicate its minutes, and the stenographic reports of its proceedings to the Government of the United States of America and to the different committees of aid for wounded soldiers."

BISMARCK'S INTRIGUES.

An interesting letter from Pesth, published in one of the Paris journals of this morning, states that the Prussian Chancellor is losing ground in that quarter. From the moment in which he thought fit to excite the Roumanians against the Hungarians, and to seek to embroil the latter with Austria, public sentiment turned against him. But it was more especially his secret interference in the Hungarian elections, and the efforts of his agents, who were to be found intriguing everywhere against the DEAK party and working for the extreme Left, that exasperated every one against him. "M. de BISMARCK," says the letter in question, "made a false calculation. He believed that the men with whom he had an understanding previous to the war of 1866 against Austria, were and would remain revolutionists, and would always be disposed to lend themselves to his combinations. He did not comprehend that these men, ardent patriots, who, finding their wishes accomplished and their objects attained, would become devoted to the Government. Convinced at last of his mistake, he abandoned himself to the unfortunate idea of combating them through his agents at the elections. It was in this spirit that he again recently set them at work against General KLAPKA at Temesvar, and sustained his adversary, a Roumanian candidate. He took such a passionate interest in this election that he demanded by telegraph news of its progress. The General was nevertheless elected by a majority of sixty-five. Important interests were involved in this election. General KLAPKA had to contend at Temesvar, which is the second city after Pesth, against the whole mass of Servian and Roumanian electors, sustained on one side by Panslavist, and on the other by Prussian influences. His nomination is therefore a victory of the Magyar and Deakist Party over Panslavism and M. BISMARCK, and consequently a great success for the Government." It is also contended by the author of this letter that the Prussian Chancellor has equally lost ground with the Italians—his ostensible allies in 1866. This is attributed first to the false and offensive criticisms on the Italian army which he had allowed to be published by the Prussian Etat-Major; secondly, to what had transpired regarding the interview between the Czar and the King of Prussia at Potsdam, last Autumn; and thirdly, to the coquettings of M. D'USEDOM with the Italian party of action. He quotes from a communication received from Florence from a personage occupying a high position, the following statements in support of his views:

"We are drawing closer to Austria, and this movement is quite natural, being dictated by the situation. Our object is not to engage in war. Italy, still less than Austria, desires to launch into a conflict. But we are not Utopists, believing in eternal peace. We are well aware that the war of 1866 did not settle the German question. If a struggle were to take place between France and Prussia on a question purely German, we should quietly look on and let them settle their differences as best they could, but if the war should extend itself, we should consider ourselves as entirely free from the engagements of 1866, and we should only take as the guide of our conduct our interests."

I am satisfied that the declarations embraced in the above extracts represent exactly the position occupied by the Governments in question, and they afford a key to the *rapprochement* which for some months appears to have been taking place between Italy and Austria.

THE MILAN AND THE ROUMANIAN CONSPIRATORS.

The explosion of the Mazzinian conspiracy at Milan has made clear the fact that relations of the closest kind existed between the Italian revolutionists and those of the Peninsula of the Balkans. It appears that last year when the chiefs of the latter, MM. JEAN BRATIANO and ROSETTI, the great friends of MAZZINI, were still at the head of the Government; they conceived the idea of establishing on the Mogurelli property, near Bucharest, a regular Mazzinian colony which was to serve as headquarters for those engaged in insurrectional attempts throughout the Peninsula of the Balkans. The proclamations addressed to the populations of the East, the Roumanians, the Servians, the Bulgarians, &c., engaging them to rise against the Porte, emanated from MAZZINI and bore his signature. As long as M. BRATIANO and his friends remained in power, they not only covered these proceedings with their names and their authority, but they sent them direct aid, and acquitted in this way the obligations which they had formally contracted toward MAZZINI. The present Government has no interest in sustaining MAZZINI's plans. It, on the contrary, is perfectly aware of the terrible dangers which they involve to Roumania and to the young dynasty of CHARLES I. After the defeat of the Milan conspiracy, now that the Mazzinians of the Balkans can no longer count on the aid which they expected to receive from Italy, and that confidence has given place among them to the most complete discouragement, it will be easy for the Roumanian Government to hold them in check. Had the Milan conspiracy succeeded, of course the result would have been very different.

THE RIGHT OF REUNION IN PRUSSIA.

Great excitement has been created in Prussia by an arbitrary infraction of the right of reunion which is guaranteed by the Prussian Constitution of the 31st of January, 1850. As in France, the Police undertake to interpret the law just as it suits its own views or those of the Government. The facts in the present case are these: Some eight or ten days past a popular meeting, presided over by M. MENDE, a Deputy of the Parliament of the Confederation of the North, was forcibly dispersed, and M. MENDE arrested and taken to prison. So great was the animosity existing against him on the part of the Police authorities, that they refused to allow him any other food than that furnished by the prison dietary, and M. DE BISMARCK had to be telegraphed to before a relaxation of the order could be obtained. This arbitrary act was brought before the Parliament of the North, and a motion offered by M. BENINGSEN, denouncing the illegality of the proceeding, was adopted by a majority of 107 to 90. The Commission of the Reichstag nevertheless concluded in favor of the provisional maintenance of M. MENDE's arrest. It is not stated that he has been set at liberty, or that any proceedings have been commenced against the public authorities for this flagrant violation of the Constitution. It is probable, however, that by this time M. DE BISMARCK has decided that it would be unwise to raise an issue of this kind with the Parliament, and that M. MENDE has been liberated from arrest.

THE TURF.

The Paterson Races—Third Day—Simon Kenton Horse Again Wins the Handicap, Onyx the Three-Year-Old Sweepstakes, Brother to Red Dick the Two-Year-Old Race, and Egotist the Consolation Purse.

The third and concluding race of the Paterson race meeting was largely attended, a highly select and respectable assemblage filling the ground and members' stand. The day, although heavy clouds portended rain in the morning, was bright and pleasant, and the capital racing witnessed was highly enjoyed by all those who patronized the meeting.

Although the managers have had to encounter unlooked-for obstacles, especially in the cooperation of some parties who were personally interested in the enterprise, but whose valuable aid and advice were not forthcoming, yet the meeting altogether has been a good one as far as the racing was concerned, although pecuniarily it may not have been successful. We do not know whether the present lessees of the course will be tempted, after their experience of the two last meetings, to continue to sustain the sports of the turf at Paterson at so heavy a sacrifice as up to this time has been entailed upon them; but we do know that they have the sympathy and good wishes of the lovers of racing in this section for their enterprise and spirit in giving the meeting just concluded.

THE HURDLE RACE

for a purse of $250, of which the second horse received $50, over eight hurdles and two miles, had four entries, one of which was an absentee. The horses that were brought on the course to run were JAMES THOMPSON'S b. h. by *Simon Kenton*, 150 pounds, B. W. HOXSEY'S ch. h. *Tycoon*, 128 pounds, and M. J. TULLEY'S g. m. *Lilly Parker*, 120 pounds. The first-named had won the hurdle race on the first day, and although he had to give away lots of weight to his opponents in this race, the knowing ones made him the favorite at $100 to $60. But very little business was done, as the favorite's winning was looked upon as certain. GRIFFIN rode the favorite; HUGHEY was on *Tycoon*, and a lad who had never ridden in a hurdle race before, although he was said to be a good flat-race jockey, was on *Lilly Parker*. The latter, however, was evidently only started to make the field of horses complete for the race. The *Simon Kenton* horse led throughout from the start to the finish, and won by an eighth of a mile, *Tycoon*, who had given up the contest after going a mile and a half, being second. *Lilly Parker* fell at the second hurdle, but her rider escaped without injury. Time—4:43.

FIRST RACE—Hurdle race, handicap purse $250; second horse to receive $50 out of purse; two miles, over eight hurdles three feet six inches high; three to accept.

James Thompson enters b. h. by Simon Kenton, dam by Boston, 5 years old, 150 pounds	1
B. W. Hoxsey enters ch. h. Tycoon by O'Meara, 128 pounds	2
James Thompson enters s. h. 4 years old by Endorser, dam by Glencoe, 140 pounds	dr.
M. J. Tulley enters g. m. Lilly Parker by Enginera, 120 pounds	0

Time—4:43.

THE THREE-YEAR-OLD SWEEPSTAKES

of $20 each, play or pay, with $400 added, over one mile and a quarter, had three entries and starters. These were C. LITTLEFIELD'S b. f. *Nora Kista*; J. TURNER'S b. g. *Mitchell*, and M. A. LITTELL'S br. c. *Onyx*. The betting was very heavy on this race, the last two named horses selling about even until a short time before the race, when so much money went on *Mitchell* that he became a decided favorite, and he was backed against the field. A good send-off was had, *Nora Kista* first showing in front, with *Onyx* in waiting on *Mitchell*, who was second. Passing the score for the first time *Nora Kista* led a couple of lengths, her stable companion, *Mitchell*, as far before *Onyx*. At the quarter-pole *Nora* had opened a gap of ten lengths, but she began to quit on the backstretch, and after passing the half mile she fell back beaten, and the race was left to *Onyx* and *Mitchell*, who ran locked to the turn into the homestretch. Coming home whip and spur were freely applied, but the rider of *Mitchell*, with wretched judgment, took the inside track where the ground was deep and heavy with mud, and this mistake undoubtedly lost him the race. *Onyx*, on the outside, where the going was comparatively good, struggled gamely home and won the race from *Mitchell* by a length in 2:27½.

Sweepstakes of $20 each, play or pay; $400 added for three-year olds, one mile and a quarter, closed with the following entries:

M. A. Littell enters b. c. Onyx, by Eclipse, dam Vivandier by Revenue	1
James Turner enters b. g. Mitchell, by Mickey Free, dam by Sovereign	2
Charles Littlefield enters b. f. Nora Kista, by Mickey Free, dam Charmion, by Sovereign	3

Time—2:27½.

THE CLIFTON STAKE

was for two-year olds, $10 each, play or pay, with $300 added, carrying ninety pounds, half a mile. The entries were: C. LITTLEFIELD'S ch. c. *Pollock*; D. McDANIELS' brother to *Red Dick*; R. W. WALDEN'S ch. g. by *Logan*, dam *National Maid*; M. A. LITTELL'S ch. c. by *Balrownie*, dam by *Union*; and his b. f. by *Hartington*, dam *Optima*. The two last did not start, and of the others the *Logan* colt was a great favorite, being currently taken against the field. After a false start, in which the favorite broke away and ran nearly a quarter of a mile before she could be stopped, a good send-off was had. McDANIELS' colt was the first to show in front, and the favorite being in difficulties before they had gone much over a quarter of a mile, the big slashing brother to *Red Dick* won in the commonest of canters, with *Pollock* second, six lengths before the *Logan* colt. Time—56¼.

THIRD RACE—Clifton Plate, $300. Sweepstakes of $10 each, play or pay; for three-year olds; to carry ninety pounds, three pounds to mares and geldings; half mile. Second horse to receive the stakes.

D. McDaniels enters b. c. by Lexington, dam Albama, by Brown Dick	1
Chas. Littlefield enters ch. c. Pollock, by Colossus, dam by Grey Eagle	2
R. W. Walden enters ch. g. by Logan, dam National Maid, by Glencoe	3
M. A. Littell enters ch. c. by imp. Balrownie, dam Emma Johnston, by Union	dr.
M. A. Littell enters b. f. by imp. Hartington dam Optima, by Knight of St. George	dr.

Time—56¼ seconds.

THE CONSOLATION PURSE

of $150, a handicap dash of one mile, had only two of the four horses weighted to start. These were *Egotist* and *Enchantress*—the betting being $100 to $70 on the latter. *Egotist* made the running, was never headed, and won easily in 1:55.

FOURTH RACE—Consolation Purse, $150, handicap for all horses run during the meeting; closed with the following entries:

Strong enters ch. h. Egotist, by Eclipse, dam Vanity, by Revenue, 110 pounds	1
John Boughram enters ch. m. Enchantress, by Lexington, dam Ellen Bateman, 110 pounds	2
D. McDaniels enters g. h. Urbana, 5 years old, by Breckinridge, dam Lady Sykes, 110 pounds	dr.
D. McDaniels enters b. h. Morrissey, 5 years old, by Breckinridge, dam Sophia, by Bonnie Scotland, 105 pounds	dr.

Time—1:55.

CANADA.

Proceedings in the Dominion Parliament—The Government Banking Scheme—The Move for Independence—Salt and Coal—Protection Demanded—The Inter-Colonial Railway Loans—The New Bishop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Wednesday, May 19, 1869.

The principal features of last week in Parliament have been the introduction of the Government Banking scheme, and Mr. HOWE's appearance in the House as President of the Privy Council. The Finance Minister has taken the country somewhat by surprise, in announcing the plan of the proposed Bank of Issue yesterday evening, as hopes were entertained that the Government might be prevailed upon to withhold it, at least for a time. The proposition has been strenuously opposed in the country, and numerous deputations have visited Ottawa from various sections of the Dominion, with the view of endeavoring to persuade the Government against the adoption of what many believe to be a scheme which will prove the ultimate ruin of the country. Parties interested in preventing a Government paper issue are naturally prejudiced against the scheme, and their assertions with reference to it must be taken with some allowance. No doubt it would be better for the banks if they could continue to control the circulation of money in the Dominion, but it may be that borrowers take a different view of the matter, as many of them find it next to impossible to get accommodation at the banks. One great objection urged is, that the scheme is American in principle, and would force on the country an issue which, like that of the United States greenbacks, would be depreciated. This is not likely to be the case; but supposing it were, the great object to be gained is to increase the volume of the circulating medium. There can be no question that the plan adopted in the United States is the best that could be devised, because it has put money into circulation, and done the very thing the banks have always refused to do—give the country plenty of money. Our banks have been too chary with their discounts in one way, but rather too free in another, as the recent failures only too clearly demonstrate. What is wanted in this country is money, and a Government bank of issues would supply it. According to Mr. ROSE's plan, the thing is to be done gradually. In 1871 the banks are to surrender twenty per cent. of their circulation, replacing it with paper of Government issue, and in 1876 they are to surrender the whole of their circulation. There does not appear to be anything unreasonable in this, and it is probable that the chief opposition will be among those who have an interest in keeping things as they are. The country, however, should feel that a boon is about to be conferred by the Government undertaking to control the paper money circulation.

THE INDEPENDENCE MANIA.

The agitation for a new state of political existence is not likely to die away so soon as was expected. There is certainly no very determined effort made by any one to arouse the feelings of the people on the subject, but a few journals are doing their utmost to keep the agitation alive, and there is more quiet discussion of the merits of the question than some deem it advisable to admit. The truth is, there has long been a great stagnation in business, and that has produced a feeling of distrust in the capabilities of the country to keep up with the times unless a separation from England is effected. Of course none think of such a thing as a forcible severance, but they seem to imagine that a separate existence would be preferable to the present state of dependency on the mother country. Nothing was ever so absurd, for annexation to the United States, all must allow, would be vastly preferable to independence, for the simple reason that Canada could not exist as a separate nation alongside such a powerful neighbor as the American Republic. This independence chimera does not excite surprise, because few believe the thing will ever succeed. Business men, however, are fast changing their views in favor of something that would bring them relief. A good harvest and a brisker trade would accomplish wonders. Every decade in Canada brings us a political mania of some kind, or a money panic; this time we may be said to have had both in a rather mild form. The independence mania may possibly spread; at all events it is affecting men who had previously been accounted among the most loyal. Who can say what a few months may bring about?

PROTECTION DEMANDED.

The Goderich salt manufacturers, in this Province, and the coal owners in Nova Scotia, are pressing the Government to protect them against the foreign article. American salt, it appears, can be brought here and sold at a less price than the home-manufactured article. Why it is so it is not so easy to perceive, if the salt makers of Onondaga are not heavy losers by what they export to Canada. The policy of this country has for a long time been favorable to incidental protection, and salt is held to be in that category. There is not any strong opposition to the proposed duty on American salt, but the Government has not decided what they will do as regards the coal. There is certainly a strong opposition, for the reason that consumers in Ontario are not willing to be forced to pay a higher price for coal than they now do, to suit the people of Nova Scotia. Selfishness is at the bottom of the movement, and Nova Scotian coal will certainly not be honored with protection, whatever may be done with salt.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY LOAN.

The Finance Minister has engendered much ill-will by the course he has taken in diverting a portion of the intercolonial loan from its legitimate purpose. It appears that he found himself in difficulty; payments were maturing, and he had no money to meet them with. Luckily he discovered that there could be no great harm in taking a part of the railway loan he had obtained with such ease in England. He thought there could be no serious objection to its use in that way, when he could show that every dollar of it might be replaced, provided his estimate came out right. It was a bold step for a Minister to take, but Mr. ROSE is not a man to hesitate, and he turned the loan to account in paying off claims, by which course he avers he has saved a large sum to the country in interest. Of course that is mere assertion, and we must wait some time for practical confirmation of the statement. The Finance Minister had no right so to divert the funds raised upon the credit of the country, and such a course is censurable in the highest degree. It may be that the country will save in the long run, but we have no proof of that yet. It is only too apparent that Mr. ROSE was driven to the necessity of "raising the wind" in some way, and he took the most convenient method he could find. He is accused of terribly blundering in his estimates; at all events he was very wide of the mark last session, and it is undeniable that the trade of the country has fallen off in almost remarkable degree. Mr. ROSE may have estimated correctly enough, but he could not foresee what happened in the way of a large falling off in the trade of the country.

ELECTION OF METROPOLITAN BISHOP.

The vacancy caused by the death of Bishop FULFORD, of Montreal, (the office of Metropolitan Bishop of Canada,) has remained unfilled for over a year in consequence of the Synod being unable to agree upon his successor. The Synod sat several days last Summer, and failing to agree, postponed the election. It met again this week, and after numerous attempts, succeeded in electing Rev. ASHTON OXENDEN, M. A., Rector of Pluckley, Kent, England, who had not even been thought of until yesterday. His election will take very many by surprise. There appears to be doubt of his accepting the position.

Northern Visitors to Virginia.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 18.

The number of Northerners who have been recently prospecting in Virginia is much greater than at any time since 1865. The investments made by them are not large, but they have declared themselves generally as much pleased with the advantages of the State, and the larger portion of them say that as soon as the political condition of the State is settled they will come down and make investments. They cannot undertake to embark in manufacturing enterprises and the purchase of land until they have some assurance that the Government will be placed in trustworthy hands, and the State is restored to the Union. Assuredly the strong declarations of these visitors from the North are not merely empty boastings. They come a long distance, make patient investigations, and show a deep interest in what they see. They would not go through all this merely to play a little trick. They come in good earnest, and but a few of them mean to play off a deception in a manner which can secure no gratification to them and will make little impression upon the people of Virginia. These visitors are in earnest, and when the condition of the State is such as to command their confidence, it will be seen that they are.

THE LIPPMANN MURDER.

Continuation of the Inquest—Evidence of the Eye-Witnesses—No Decision as Yet.

Coroner SCHIRMER continued his investigation yesterday in the case of ALEXANDER LIPPMANN, the Marshal, who died recently from the effects of a wound sustained on the head, at the hands of an unknown man, on the 28th ult., at No. 180 Orchard-street, while discharging his duty as one of the City Marshals. The following evidence was obtained yesterday:

Morris Myers, of No. 317 Rivington-street, testified: I was in the employ of deceased as a clerk; on the 28th ult. Mr. S. Feltman, who keeps a clothing store in Chatham-street, came to the Fourth District Civil Court and asked for a hold-over or dispossess on the premises No. 180 Orchard-street, Mr. Henry Freund being the tenant; the warrant was issued by Judge Gale and given to the deceased; about four o'clock that day the deceased, myself, Levi Kessler and George Bund went to No. 180 Orchard-street; deceased told me to go ahead and see Mr. Freund, as he wished to stop in a lager-beer saloon and see some one, and would follow me; when we arrived we found that Mr. Freund had a one-horse truck full of furniture before the door; I demanded the keys of the premises from Mr. Freund; he refused to give them to me, saying, "I will not give them to you until the wood is brought up from the cellar;" while we were talking Freund passed the keys to a Mr. Smith, his partner; just then the deceased came up and asked me how it was getting along; I told him that everything was out except the wood; Mr. Smith then gave the keys to the deceased, who told Theodore Buddinn to get off the stoop, at the same time taking him by the arm and shoving him against the railing; as he did that Max. Steinlein struck deceased on the right side of his face with his fist; I caught hold of Steinlein and we struggled together; just then a man, whose name I afterward ascertained to be Jutte, picked up a piece of wood about a foot and a half long and four inches thick and struck deceased on the right side of the head, the deceased falling and striking the pavement with the back of his head; I ran toward the deceased and picked him up, and carried him to a saloon in the neighborhood; he was then insensible; a few minutes after he regained consciousness, and I asked him if he was much hurt; he replied that his head pained him; an officer came up just then, when deceased told him to arrest Mr. Freund, Mr. Stoltz and Mr. Sulzer, which the officer did, and took them to the Eldridge Police Station, when Sergeant Sanders committed them; Mr. Lippmann at that time identified Stoltz as the man who had struck him; as we all came out of the Station-house Sulzer said to deceased: "I will give you the name of the man who struck you;" the deceased took a card from his pocket, when Sulzer told him the name of the man was Jutte, which the deceased wrote down; the deceased asked him where Jutte lived, when Sulzer replied that he was a painter and lived somewhere in Orchard-street; Buddinn said that Jutte kept a paint shop in Orchard-street; the man Jutte is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, wears a light beard, of fair complexion, and was dressed in painter's working clothes at the time of the assault; when he recovered his consciousness, deceased was in possession of all his senses.

Levi Kessler, of No. 336 East Houston-street, in his evidence corroborated that portion of Myers' testimony relative to the belligerency of Stoltz, who threw a piece of wood at Mr. Lippmann.

John Schultz, of No. 238 East Fourth-street, testified that he met the deceased on the day of the assault, and accompanied him to No. 180 Orchard-street; he saw a man strike the deceased with a piece of wood, and gave a description similar to that given by Myers; Joseph Herzberg, of No. 140 Pitt-street, gave similar testimony, and pronounced the description of Jutte as given by Myers as essentially correct, adding that he saw Jutte the next day in Orchard-street.

Maria Heidenauer, of No. 178 Orchard-street, testified that she saw a man whom she did not know, strike the deceased two or three times on the head with a piece of wood.

Edward Sulzer, of No. 133 Suffolk-street, one of the prisoners, was then admitted as a witness, and testified as follows: On the day of this occurrence I came up Stanton-street on my way to Tenth-street; when I came to Orchard-street I saw a crowd near Houston-street; I went down to see my brother-in-law, Geo. Joseph, who resides next door; I went into the house, and, after drinking a glass of beer, I went into the paint shop, which is on the same side of the street; the trouble then seemed to be over; Levi Kessler came up to me, and, taking me by the collar, ordered a policeman to arrest me, not saying for what; when we arrived at the Station-house I was discharged, as the deceased made no complaint against me; as we came out deceased asked me what I knew of the matter; I told him I knew several of the men who were in the disturbance, but I gave him the name of no one as the person who struck him; I gave him the names of Buddinn and Steinlein, who keep a paint shop in Orchard-street.

The Coroner then announced that he would adjourn the further examination of witnesses until Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, in order that search might be made for the man JUTTE. He discharged Mr. SULZER from custody of the Police, as there was no evidence against him. The other prisoners were remanded until to-day, when the Coroner will probably consent to receive bail for them.

The Long Island Railroad Laborers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find in your issue of May 20, 1869, an article headed "Bad Treatment of Railroad Laborers on Long Island." The statement, by whomsoever made, is not only unfair to the contractor, but substantially false. Mr. SHANAHAN's death, occurring as it did unexpectedly, necessarily left his business matters very much mixed, and the efforts of his friends and relatives to get his affairs in running order was not the work of an hour, and could not be accomplished in a day.

If any difficulty exists between the Long Island Railroad Company and any other corporation, let it be settled by those who are interested; but no irresponsible intermeddler should attempt, under the circumstances, to damage the reputation of the dead or injure the interests of his representatives, who are amply competent to attend to their own private affairs; to pay the debts of the dead, if any, and otherwise meet all legal obligations. As the attorney of Mr. SHANAHAN I know the foregoing to be true, and beg you to publish it in your columns.

J. W. MURPHY.

Revolution in Criminal Practice—Prisoners Sworn in Their Own Behalf.

The proceedings of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday were chiefly remarkable for the first application of the new law permitting persons accused of crime to be sworn and give testimony in their own behalf. The new system upon its primal trial resulted so advantageously as to afford great gratification to its advocates.

The first case was that of PATRICK CLARK, accused of an assault upon Officer JOHN LITTLE, of the Eighteenth Precinct.

The officer, being called, testified that on the night of the 3d inst. there had been a prize fight at the market, foot of East Sixteenth-street, and, having succeeded in arresting one of the principals, was taking him to the Station-house when he was approached by CLARK, who demanded the release of the prisoner, which being denied he immediately assaulted the officer, tearing his coat, snatching off his shield, and beating him about the head. LITTLE also testified that his prisoner was very unruly, and, incited by the demonstrations of CLARK, threatened to kill his captor, and loudly called for a knife to stab him with. The officer having concluded his statement, a slight misunderstanding ensued between him and Justice DOWLING.

CLARK was then called to the witness stand and sworn. He testified that he saw the officer with his prisoner surrounded by a large crowd, and he had merely approached LITTLE and asked the cause of the disturbance, of which he was entirely ignorant, and that LITTLE, not giving him any answer, shoved him away with his club and assaulted him.

Justice DOWLING, in concluding upon the case, said that the appearance of CLARK corroborated his statement, as he plainly showed rough usage, and he therefore entered a judgment of acquittal.

The next case was also one of assault, JOHN BROWN and WM. H. STEVENS, colored men, being accused of beating JOHNSON BERRY, also colored, who testified that they came to his door at a late hour of the night pounding for admission, and when he went to remonstrate with them they fell savagely upon him and gave him a severe beating. STEVENS was then called, and, being sworn, admitted the truth of BERRY's statement in its main features, whereupon both men were convicted, and were sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, Justice DOWLING remarking that he should make it a rule to mete out the extreme penalty of the law in all cases where convictions follow upon testimony given by the prisoners themselves.

American Institute.

The Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute held a meeting last night at No. 24 Cooper Institute, Dr. S. D. TILLMAN being in the chair. A model of CREAMER's Self-Closing Safety Hatch was exhibited. It is intended to prevent loss of life or limb by falling. A model of D. H. LOWE's Patent Vapor Stove was then displayed. It was described as generating gas from a liquid, needing no wood nor coal, chimney nor stovepipe.

Dr. EDWIN LEIGH subsequently lectured on the representation of sounds by letters. He said that no language approached the English in the extreme irregularity of its spelling, and proceeded to compare the construction of a number of words with an identical sound, but which were differently spelt. The evening was consumed in showing the orthographical inconsistencies of the English language, and in calling attention to instances of greater rationality in other tongues. He said that German children learned to read as much of their language in nine months, as English or American children did of theirs in two years. Sundry remarks were made by the persons among the audience, and the meeting adjourned.

NEW-YORK METAMORPHOSING.

Changes in the Business Localities of the Metropolis—Invasion of Lower Fifth-avenue by the Merchants and Manufacturers—Northward Tendency of the Commercial Community.

The Fifth-avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, is gradually undergoing the metamorphosis that within a few years has so completely changed the appearance of Union-square. The square is now almost entirely surrounded by stately buildings devoted to public uses. Hotels long ago gained a foothold there, but it is only within a recent period that the old-time dwellings have been converted into stores, banks and counting-rooms.

The upward-flowing tide, after leaving its substantial deposits at Union-square, divided into two currents, one of which is sweeping on directly up Broadway, dropping here and there an elegant building devoted to business purposes, like that occupying the block between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, built for ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co., and housing, besides this firm, those of AITKIN & MILLER, HARRIS BROTHERS, MILLER & GRANT and HERTER BROTHERS. The other current, diverted into Fourteenth-street, is thence slowly making progress up Fifth-avenue. A few advanced ripples, some time ago, carried up and left high and dry such specimens of the boulder class as the CHICKERINGS and WEBER, (piano manufacturers,) BREWSTER, (carriage manufacturer,) and KNOEDLER, who recently transferred GOUPIL's celebrated art gallery to the corner of Twenty-second-street. Now GURNEY & SON have removed their famous photographic gallery to the corner of Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The GURNEYS have fitted up here, at a cost of $25,000, an elegant gallery occupying the entire building above the first floor, and paying an annual rent of $10,000. During the ensuing year, doubtless, other business houses will be established in Fifth-avenue, which on account of the high rents and the elegance of the buildings already erected there, is destined to be occupied by none but first-class establishments. Probably within a few years it will be the principal retail thoroughfare of the Metropolis.

Further down town many lofts on Broadway and the intersecting streets are to let. Owing to the unsettled condition and prospects of business affairs at present, most of these are likely for some time to remain vacant. Very few new firms are started in these times. By-and-by, when business takes a fresh start, if it ever does, Broadway and the Bowery will be built up with elegant warehouses, and will be principally occupied by wholesale business houses. The Bowery, which is wider than Broadway, will probably change its character altogether within a few years. The old rookeries which now look down upon it must give place to imposing structures. It will then become one of the finest and busiest thoroughfares in the City, and doubtless property will be as valuable and rents as high there as on Broadway—or higher.

The lower portion of Fifth-avenue, between the Washington Parade Ground and Fifth-avenue, was a little off the line of the advance of business houses northward. It is still occupied for the most part by dwelling-houses, some of them edifices of great elegance. This quarter of the Fifth-avenue, with the intersecting streets, will doubtless remain for many years a most desirable place of residence. Above Twenty-third-street Broadway is filled with small retail dry goods and fancy stores, like those with which nearly all the avenues, except the Fifth, are crowded. The Fifth-avenue above Twenty-third-street is still lined almost exclusively with dwelling-houses, but there is no telling how soon these may be wanted for business purposes. Judging of the future by the past, it will not be long before the class of people who live in such avenues will be compelled to fly before the yardsticks of the advancing tradesmen to the remotest parts of the island—even to the regions beyond Central Park and on the new Boulevard.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following plans were submitted to Mr. JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of Buildings, for his approval, for the week ending Thursday, May 20:

Plan No. 513—May 10, two first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated on the north side of Forty-fifth-street, 150 feet east of Fifth-avenue; size of buildings, 25x55 each; five stories; owned by GUION & STRIGBH.

Plan No. 514—May 10, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated on the northeast corner of Fifth-avenue and Fortieth-street; size of building, 26.7x70; four stories and basement; owned by JOHN M. BIXBY.

Plan No. 515—May 11, two brick stores and tenements, situated west side of First-avenue, 50 feet south of Third-street; size of building, 24¾x80; five stories; owned by WM. G. GESNER.

Plan No. 516—May 11, two first-class brick stores, situated west side of Crosby-street, 100 feet north of Howard-street; size of buildings, 50x65; five stories; owned by EDWARD MATTHEWS.

Plan No. 517—May 11, brick store and tenement, situated at No. 34 Madison-street; size of building, 24x40; four stories; owned by F. W. BYRDSALL.

Plan No. 518—May 11, five first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated south side of Seventieth-street, 105 feet east of Fourth-avenue; size of buildings, 20x50 each; three stories and basement; owned by CHRISTOPHER KEYS.

Plan No. 519—May 11, brick stable, office and dwelling, situated north side of Fiftieth-street, 193 feet west of Broadway; size of building, 25.4x60; two stories; owned by J. T. SMITH.

Plan No. 520—May 11, brick carpenter shop; situated at No. 240 East Twenty-sixth-street, (rear); size of building, 20x25; two stories; owned by J. L. POTTER.

Plan No. 52—May 11, first-class brown-stone store, situated at No. 100 Duane-street; size of building, 24.5x95; five stories; owned by WALLACE & BEACH.

Plan No. 523—May 11, frame dwelling, located south side of Seventy-sixth-street, 275 feet west of First-avenue; size of building, 25x32; two stories and basement; owned by JOHN STANNER.

Plan No. 524—May 11, brick factory, located at No. 432 Ninth-avenue, (rear;) size of building, 24.8x26; four stories; owned by ABRAHAM DEMOREST.

Plan No. 525—May 12, frame dwelling, situated north side of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street, 300 feet west of Sixth-avenue; size of building, 21x24; two stories; owned by JOSEPH KENT.

Plan No. 526—May 12, three first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated north side of Forty-fifth-street, 155 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of buildings, 15x63 each; four stories and basement; owned by JONAS G. CLARK.

Plan No. 527—Brick stable, situated at No. 248 East Houston-street, rear; size of building, 24x12; two stories; owned by COLUMBUS HIGELER.

Plan No. 528—May 12, brick store and tenement, situated No. 38 Greenwich-street; size of building, 25x60; six stories; owned by EDWARD BURKE.

Plan No. 529—May 12, two brick tenements, situated Nos. 143 and 145 West Fiftieth-street; size of buildings, 25x45 each; four stories; owned by ADOLPHE HOAKER.

Plan No. 530—May 13, brick stable situated No. 20 Norfolk-street; size of building, 25x19; two stories; owned by THOMAS LOWTHER.

Plan No. 531—May 13, three stores and dwelling, situated northwest corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street; size of building, 20x40; four stories; owned by F. A. THURSTON.

Plan No. 532—May 13, first-class brown-stone dwelling, situated north side of Forty-eighth-street, 300 feet west of Fifth-avenue; size of building, 25x56; four stories and basement; owned by H. D. SEDGEWICK.

Plan No. 533—May 13, three brick stores and dwellings, situated east side of Boulevard, 25 feet north of Seventy-seventh-street; size of building, 25x48; three stories; owned by J. W. DIMMICK.

Plan No. 534—May 13, brick store and dwelling, situated south side of Sixteenth-street, 65 feet east of Avenue B; size of building, 23x42; four stories; owned by JOHN ROTH.

Plan No. 535—May 13, frame dwelling, situated north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 128 feet east of Avenue A; size of building, 20x40; three stories; owned by J. DE CAMATER.

Plan No. 536—May 13, frame dwelling, situated west side of Second-avenue, 60 feet south of Ninety-fourth-street; size of building, 20x20; two stories; owned by CHARLES McCARTHY.

Plan No. 537—May 13, frame boat-house, situated on pier foot of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, East River; size of building, 20x35; two stories; owned by Harlem Yacht Club.

Plan No. 538—May 14, four first-class brown-stone dwellings, situated on the north side of Forty-third-street, 225 feet east of Lexington-avenue; size of buildings, 16.8x52 each; three stories; owned by HARTLEY HAIGH.

PLAN No. 539—May 14, eleven first-class iron stores, situated south side of Worth-street, 158 feet west of Broadway; size of buildings, 39.4x73 and 39.3x83; six stories; owned by S. D. BABCOCK.

PLAN No. 540—May 14, brick factory, located south side of Forty-eighth-street, 225 feet east of Second-avenue; size of building, 50x94; five stories; owned by J. B. JACOBS.

New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—First Meeting of the New Board.

The recently-elected Board of Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institution held their first meeting yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The proceedings were opened with prayer. Judge DAVIES was called to the chair, and OLIVER S. STRONG, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was announced to be the organization of the body, the classification of its members and the election of officers.

The Secretary read the act of the Legislature by which the Board was constituted, and the certificate of the election of the twenty-four members making up the Board. The names of the members were called, and sixteen were found to be present. The act prescribes three classes of eight each, the first class to be members for one year, the second for two years, and the third for three years, eight members thus retiring each year, and making room for eight new ones to be elected. The balloting was then proceeded with for the election of officers. SHEPHERD KNAPP, Esq., was elected President by a vote of 14 against 2 in favor of BENJ. R. WINTHROP; Rev. W. ADAMS, D. D., was elected First Vice-President by a unanimous vote; Judge DAVIES was similarly elected Second Vice-President; JOSEPH W. PATTERSON was elected Treasurer, and THATCHER M. ADAMS Secretary. Judge DAVIES vacated the chair in favor of the newly-elected President, Mr. KNAPP, who expressed himself as disposed to decline the position offered him, as he feared he would not be able to be a regular attendant; but being urged, he accepted it on the understanding that if at any time he felt inadequate to its duties he would resign.

Seven Committees were nominated by the Chairman, namely: An Executive Committee of five members; a Committee of Instruction of six; Finance Committee, three; Library Committee, three; Law Committee, three; Committee of Nominations, three; and a Ladies' Committee of fifteen.

The Secretary read a correspondence between Rev. DR. ADAMS and Mr. WETMORE with reference to arranging that an exhibition should be held in Dr. ADAMS' Church, Madison-square, before the two Assemblies, on the evening of Wednesday, the 26th inst. The letters were referred to the Executive Committee, and the Board adjourned.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Opening Day of the Hudson River Rowing Association.

The initial event of the rowing season of 1869 took place yesterday on the Association Course, off the Elysian Fields. It was the annual opening day and review of the Hudson River Rowing Association. There was a large number of the clubs of the Association, however, and the review passed off with considerable *éclat*. The Clubs reporting with one or more boats were the Atalanta, Waverley, Gulick and Columbia, of New-York; Atlantic, of Hoboken; Hudson, of Jersey City, and Vespers, of Yonkers. The shores of Hoboken were lined with thousands of people, while innumerable small craft sported hither and thither, rendering the scene at once picturesque and charming. The invited guests were gathered on the steamer *Fort Lee*, while the Judges and members of the Press had a tug-boat to themselves. The first scrub match was between BLAKE, of the Atalantas, and DEELY, of the Gulicks, for $50, which the former won easily, making his three miles in 26:15. The second and really the most important event of the day, was a single-scull race for a silver cup valued at $300, and a second prize of $50, the prizes being the gift of Commodore BANKS. It was fully 5 o'clock before the contestants were got in line and a start effected. FARRON had the inside, with SMITH, TRUAX and WITHERS in the order in which they are named. At the stake boat WITHERS maintained his lead, which he held till the finish. On the home stretch, FARRON and SMITH struggled manfully for second position, but the former gradually pulled away from his opponent, TRUAX being out of the race. The winner's time was 24:55; FARRON, 24:56½; SMITH, 25:15; TRUAX, 25:55.

The prizes were presented at the Club-house, foot of Christopher-street, the presentation speeches being made by General ASPINWALL.

Base Ball—Excelsior vs. Alert.

Yesterday afternoon the Excelsior Club, of Brooklyn, paid their annual visit to Seton Hall, South Orange, to play the first of their regular series of games with the Alert Club, of the College. On all previous occasions the Brooklyn players have come off the victors. This time, however, they left their first ball at South Orange, greatly to the delight of the students of Seton Hall, who won a very creditable victory on the occasion. Both Clubs had out representative nines, though the Excelsiors had two short. The weather proved to be pleasant and the contest was a very enjoyable one. The Alerts met their guests at the depot, hospitably entertained them after the game, and escorted them to the depot at the close.

MUTUAL VS. IRVINGTON.

The Mutuals yesterday took a quiet trip to Irvington and had a game with the Irvington Club, the result being the success of the New-Yorkers.

A Burglary in the Fourth Ward.

At an early hour yesterday morning, as Officer UNDERHILL, of the Fourth Precinct, was patrolling his post he discovered that the Croton water was running on one of the upper floors of Messrs. FARNHAM & ROBBINS' store, No. 62 Frankfort-street. He procured a ladder, and in company with one or two of his brother officers, entered the building through one of the windows and stopped the flow of water, which had somewhat damaged the lower floors, as well as a portion of the stock of leather stored therein. While the officers were examining this and an adjoining building they discovered two large bundles of calf-skins lying in the hallway of No. 64 Franklin-street, and they removed the same to the Station-house. Two hours after the Police found two more bundles of leather in the hallway of No. 13 Jacob-street, and two others in the hallway of No. 11. Becoming convinced that a gang of burglars were at work, the patrolmen made a rapid and vigorous search in the neighborhood, and ascertained that the store of J. GIRARD, importer of French calfskins, at No. 11 Jacob-street, had been feloniously and forcibly entered by burglars, who gained access to the premises through an alley-way of No. 13, and by smashing a window in the rear of the store. The thieves had, however, escaped before the arrival of the Police, who were content to console themselves that they had prevented any of the plunder being carried away.

The Fruit-Growers' Club.

This Club convened at 1:30 o'clock P. M., yesterday, at "Horticultural Hall," No. 37 Park-place. Nearly all the seats were filled with ladies and gentlemen, many of whom came from a distance.

After Dr. R. T. HALLOCK, the Chairman, had called the meeting to order, Mr. A. S. FULLER read a brief paper on "The Running Out of Varieties." He would not admit that there was any natural tendency in anything to degenerate. The idea had been promulgated from time immemorial, that there is a tendency in everything to run out. He looked upon it as a great error. The abettors of the theory had failed to give any facts to substantiate their positions. He admitted that varieties do fail, and that they are often run out by injudicious management. The Chairman followed with a few remarks, indorsing the subject as correct and philosophical. R. H. WILLIAMS controverted the position, but he adduced no new ideas or suggestions in regard to the running out or failure of any variety of fruit or vegetables. After transacting a few items of secular business, the Club adjourned for one week, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

Hoboken Sunday-School Anniversary.

The school children in connection with the Baptist, Dutch Reformed, Presyterian and Methodist churches, together with the children of the Mission School, had their annual treat yesterday afternoon. The day being propitious, the various schools assembled at their respective churches, subsequently uniting together in Hudson-street, and in one long procession, accompanied by their teachers, paraded the principal streets on their way to the Baptist Church. Here they were entertained with amusing anecdotes and addresses, delivered by Mr. HART and other gentlemen. These discourses were interspersed with hymns sung by the whole assemblage, which numbered about 2,000 persons. At the close of the speeches the children again formed in procession and returned to their own churches, where they were regaled with an abundence of cake and sweetmeats, to which they did ample justice. In the evening another meeting was held at the Baptist School-room for the purpose of awarding prizes to those who had distinguished themselves by diligence and progress in their studies during the past year.

The New Tax Commissioners.

The Comptroller has not yet taken any action under the law empowering him to appoint four Tax Commissioners in place of those now holding office. It is rumored, however, that the names have already been decided on, and that the official announcement of the appointments will be made to-day. Mr. GEO. H. PURSER, Senator THOS. J. CREAMER and Mr. GEO. H. ANDREWS are said to be the gentlemen already selected by the Comptroller for the offices of Tax Commissioners. The fourth name has not yet been decided on.

Mr. PURSER is a lawyer, and has held numerous offices under the City Government, including that of Commissioner of Taxes. During the past ten years, however, Mr. PURSER has taken but little part in political life. He is a Democrat.

Mr. CREAMER is of the same political complexion as Mr. PURSER. He has been a member of Assembly, and now holds the office of State Senator.

Mr. ANDREWS is a Republican. He comes from Springfield, Otsego County, and has twice been a member of the State Senate. He was formerly connected with the *Courier & Enquirer* of this City.

A Republican will also be chosen as the fourth Commissioner.

The salary of the office is $5,000 per annum.

Kings County Supervisors.

The regular meeting of the Kings County Boad of Supervisors was held yesterday, Supervisor OSBORN in the chair.

The report of the Commissioner of Jurors for the past year—from May 1, 1868, to April 30, 1869—was submitted and ordered on file. From this document it appeared that during the year the Assessors of the county towns and the City of Brooklyn, returned lists containing 568 names; that the Commissioner added 9,548, making a total of 10,116; that the Board of Supervisors selected from the full list 773 names for grand jurors; that 1,985 petit jurors had been drawn; that 1,304 petit jurors were drawn for the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer; 1,830 for the Court of Sessions; 288 grand jurors for the Oyer and Terminer, and 150 for the Court of Sessions; that at 15 meetings of the Board of Judges to hear excuses of delinquent jurors, they heard 673 excuses, remitted the fines of 571, and confirmed in whole or in part the fines of 67, of which number 49 were collected, leaving 18 still remaining unpaid, for which judgments had been entered in the office of the County Clerk, while 35 cases were suspended for final action. The amount received for fines was $412,500, and that received for military affidavits and certificates was $4,875, making a total of $417,375 paid to the Treasurer of the County.

It was resolved by a vote of 15 to 9, to increase the salary of the janitor of the County Court-house from $1,200 to $2,000 per annum.

Supervisor LITTLE presented a communication from the Grand Army of the Republic inviting the Board to participate in the decoration ceremonies of Monday, May 31, and asking that such action might be taken for the observance of that day as might be deemed suitable.

The Board thereupon accepted the invitation, and resolved that the Janitor be directed to raise the flag on the Court-house to half-mast on the day designated.

The consideration of the plans for the extension of the County Jail was postponed until the next meeting.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday, June 2.

Coroners' Cases.

The body of an unknown man, aged 40, having brown hair, sandy whiskers, and dressed in dark sack overcoat and brown pants, was yesterday morning found in the East River at the foot of Sixty-fifth-street. Coroner FLYNN was duly notified to hold an inquest.

The remains of an infant were found yesterday morning in the hallway of No. 327 East Tenth-street, and taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house.

The roof of the spring works in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, near Twelfth-avenue, fell yesterday, causing serious damage to the edifice, and instantly killing one of the workmen named GEORGE CROFT, aged 32. The remains of the deceased were subsequently extricated from the ruins and removed to his residence in Manhattan-street, where Coroner FLYNN held an inquest.

Coroner FLYNN yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of the Italian boy, JOHN RENAUGNANI, who was run over by a Fourth-avenue car. As the evidence adduced showed that the deceased had fallen before the car, and was not pushed from it, the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

The Police Commissioners.

The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday, at their rooms in the Central Department Building. The Board transacted considerable routine business in a very short space of time, and then adjourned. There are now over three hundred complaints against members of the force yet unexamined into or adjudicated upon by the Commissioners as a Board. The resignations of Sergeants WM. GROTE, of the Thirty-first, and THOMAS SNODGRASS of the Forty-third Precinct were accepted. Sergeant SNODGRASS was considered the veteran Sergeant of the Department, as he has been connected with the New-York Police for many years. The Board dismissed Patrolman THOS. McLARRON for misconduct.

Suspected Murder—Exhumation of the Body.

The remains of CHARLES GALLAGHER, who is supposed to have been murdered, and whose body was found in the water near Riker's Island, has been exhumed by Coroner SIEBS, of Queens County, and removed to the Morgue for investigation by Coroner KEENAN. A full account of the facts and circumstances in the case was given in yesterday's TIMES.

Dangerous Building.

The premises situated No. 166 Mercer-street, a two-story brick stable, being reported to the Superintendent of Buildings as in an unsafe condition, Mr. MACGREGOR ordered a survey to be held. The building was found to be unsafe, as reported, and the necessary repairs were ordered to be made. The same day a survey was held on the three-story brick store and dwelling No. 217 Elizabeth-street. The building was ordered to be taken down.

Decorating Union Soldiers' Graves.

The Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic who have undertaken the duty of decorating the graves of the Union soldiers who fell during the late war, met again yesterday at No. 10 Union-square, and received the reports of several sub-committees. The main points of the programme agreed on have already been given in the TIMES. The ceremony will take place on the 30th inst.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1795—Prouty vs. Richardson et al.	4375—Ludlow et al. vs. Dole.
1979—Mailland vs. Whitlock.	4507—Guion vs. Journeay, Adm'x, &c.
2277—Maguire vs. Sopers.	4529—N. Y. Hoist'g Elev'r Co. vs. Bringmann.
2311—Booth vs. Brownson et al.	4539 Peyser vs. Baily et al.
2312—Same vs. Same.	4543—Winters et al. vs. Ledoux et al.
4233—Van Beel vs. Lord et al.	4549—Arnold et al. vs. Hillsburg.
2449—1st Nat'l Bk. of Richmond, Va., vs. Walker.	4569—Lang vs. Baily et al.
2751—Tress vs. Welz.	4613—Hoyt et al., Assignee, vs. O'Reilly et al.
3001—Morris vs. Wicks.	4615—Same vs. Same.
3007—E. River Nat'l Bk. vs. Harns.	4627—Jaques vs. Nye et al.
3103—Hoyt et al. vs. Sterne.	4629—Oppenheimer et al. vs. Schlesinger et al.
3225—Simpson vs. Cook.	4775—Cohn vs. Eckersdorff.
3229—Nat'l Bk. of Commonwealth vs. Gale et al.	4777—Whitney et al. vs. Fellows.
3261—Comstock et al. vs. Dixon.	4793—Skidmore vs. Simpson.
3411—Valk et al. vs. Koehler.	4811—Wallace et al. vs. Day.
3429—Videaux et al. vs. Herckenwrath et al	4841—Squire et al. vs. Walchman.
3555—Coggswell vs. N.Y. & Iowa Silver M'g Co	4859—Oppenheimer vs. Atwater.
3559—Thomas vs. Ballard.	4861—Boas vs. Atwater.
3609—Boyle et al. vs. Lynch.	4879—Delmonico vs. Larrabee et al.
3657—Brookfield vs. Russell et al.	4885—Culver et al. vs. Coggeshall.
3803—Johnson vs. Campbell et al.	4911—Glaser et al. vs. Hart.
3809—Ladd vs. Case, Jr., et al.	4941—Williamson vs. Badecker.
4057—Bass vs. Meyer.	4961—Roemmelt vs. Straub.
4181—Fitzsimmons vs. Dempsey, Ex'r, &c.	4995—Nat'l Bk. of Port Jervis vs. Alger.
4343—Manhattan Ins. Co. vs. Pruyn.	5023—Boband vs. Vyhoni.
4363—Lowenstein vs. McGown.	5065—Holyoke et al. vs. Magner et al.
	5067—McDaniels vs. Chambers.
	3589—Potter vs. Firm.

Part II.—Held by Peckham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
4282—Shumnay et al. vs. Dessan.	4624—Phillips vs. Suydam et al.
4560—Crook vs. Petty et al.	4644—Beman et al. vs. Guthaff.
4632—Griffin, &c., vs. Clark, &c.	4790—De Graaf vs. Hallacher.
2286—Emberson vs. Wicks.	4792—Beman et al. vs. Woods.
2544—Wicks et al. vs. Oppenheimer.	4804—Murray vs. Sieghnstown et al.
2566—Rosenthal et al. vs. Lowenstein.	4806—Benedict vs. Phair, impl'd, &c.
2720—Ballin vs. Hirsch et al.	4812—Weimer vs. The Shaffer, &c., Steam Guage Manu'g. Co.
2732—Court vs. Nichols et al.	4818—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
2910—Devlin vs. Bristol.	4820—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
2996—Hedden et al. vs. Johnston et al.	4830—Post et al. vs. Gilbert et al.
3018—Davis et al., Ex'rs, &c., vs. Maring.	4854—Vernon et al. vs. Shuttleworth.
3274—Shies vs. Cartan.	4856—Elwood vs. Hamilton.
3282—Wilson vs. Ackerman.	4858—Elwood vs. Hamilton.
3318—Montcath vs. Rider Horse Nail Co.	4862—Fay vs. Burrill.
3376—Burrass et al. vs. Shute et al.	4872—Brigham vs. Leaycraft et al.
3396—Platt, Rec'r, &c., vs. Meech.	4874—Carpenter vs. Koblank.
3412—Claflin et al. vs. Regensburger.	4882—Hall et al. vs. Way.
3550—Grove vs. Dusenbury.	4892—Solomon et al. vs. Johnson.
3574—Pattison vs. Hurd.	4894—Hanks vs. N. Y. Laundry Mfg. Co. et al.
3584—Suffern vs. Adair.	4896—Compton vs. Stangwought.
3602—Frost vs. Pell.	4916—Jessop et al vs. Midttnacht.
3608—Eisner vs. Miller et al.	4922—Baker et al vs. Sloat.
3680—Brown et al. vs. Platt et al.	4930—Jacques vs. Thiers.
4134—Reed vs. Roberts.	4954—Pickett vs. Roberts et al.
4142—Topping et al. vs. Solomon.	5010—Gordon vs. Lisson.
4216—National Bank of St. Louis vs. Ober et al.	5024—Boswick et al. vs. Ryckman.
4236—Bass vs. Rathbun.	5032—First National Bank, Mt. Gildad, Ohio, vs. Christey et al.
4240—Schaefer et al. vs. Schultheis et al.	5044—Schrader vs. Solins impl'd, &c.
4284—Maximilian vs. Schneider, &c.	5054—Tuckenheimer vs. Berringer et al.
4236—Burke vs. Saunders.	
4338—Goodrich vs. Ganlon.	
4382—Prime vs. Willis.	
4398—Morton vs. Horne.	
4424—Siegle vs. Hades.	
4570—Claude et al. vs. Gibson.	

Part III.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
146—Hubbell vs. Von Schoening et al.	370—McAuliffe vs. Attridge, Ex'r, et al.
352—Fleet, Admx., &c., vs. Foley et al.	371—Brown et al. vs. Seckersdorf.
356—Mowry vs. Collins et al., impl'd.	373—Maverick vs. Maverick.
358—Selden vs. Bagley.	374—Noe vs. Sanderson.
359—Jenkins vs. Onderdonk	375—Nicholas vs. Preston et al.
365—Sloan et al. vs. Hull.	376—Lockwood, Adm'r, &c., vs. Maurice et al.
366—Buckley and wife vs. O'Connell et al.	377—Smith vs. Maurice et al.
367—Winch vs. The Mayor, &c.	378—Larned vs. Brown et al.
368—Serrell vs. Murdock.	379—McDonald, Trustee, &c., vs. Jones, Trustee.
369—Cook vs. Craft et al.	
369½—Pierson vs. Donovan et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
51—O'Connor vs. Scanlan.	90—Elmore vs. E. N. Y. and Jam. R. R. Co.
52—Davis et al. vs. Moring.	95——vs.——.
64—The People, &c., vs. New-York Coll. of Dentistry.	96—Flanagan et al. vs. Cassidy.
78—Andrews vs. Glenville Woolen Co.	100——vs.——.
82—Orser, Sheriff, &c., vs. Glenville Woolen Co.	101——vs.——.
86—Von Keller vs. Stensberg et. al.	103—White vs. Mariposa Co.
87——vs.——.	105—Stoner vs. Boos.
	106—Washir, L. I. Co. vs. Lawson.
	107—Hopkins vs. Newman.

Call No. 108—Milnor vs. Gould.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
917—Bromberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	393—Bonton vs. Elmer et al.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Freer, &c.	669—Hinchman, by Guardian, vs Brown.
269—Berner vs. Mittnacht.	979—Wagner vs. McQuade.
921—Low vs. Levy.	231—Birdsall vs. N. E. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
865—Finnin vs. Malloy.	981—Wollenburger vs. Herz.
791—Whaley vs. Aiken.	983—Arnord vs. Mearks.
859½—Raphaelsky vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.	985—Dramond vs. O'Brien.
773—McGrath vs. Beil.	

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
900—Bernier vs. Griffith.	400—King vs. Bradford et al.
726—Buttles vs. Hitchcock.	654—Haywood vs. Benedict.
986—Richardson et al. vs. Winter et al.	1010—Ward vs. Smith.
991—Tuska vs. Rosenberg et al.	1018—Waterbury vs. Wilson.
1008—Vanderweyde vs. Francis, &c.	1020—Booth vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
914—Costello vs. Casey.	1022—Starin vs. Kelly.
156—Lambert et al. vs. The Coastwise Co.	1026—Scheideler vs. Blaum.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One Hour Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1251—First Nat. Bank, New-Haven, vs. Corwin.	719—Buckbee et al. vs. Schultz.
1181—Fowler vs. Baker.	134—Mackey et al. vs. Keechler et al.
124—Rothschild vs. Baron.	124—Schanck, &c., vs. Fuller.
——Wetzlar vs. Cohen et al.	1315—Nider vs. Fisher.
891—Matthews vs. Cooper	964—Schnane vs. Wellingboff.
1401—Layton vs. France.	975—Garvey vs. Bell et al
1402—Same vs. Same.	1316—Stedman, &c., vs. Roberts.
880—Jacobs et al. vs. Ford et al.	920—Gillelan vs. Gould Machine Co.
——Stillman vs. Taylor.	921—Same vs. Spratt.
104—Hyman vs. Franklin.	1313—Combes vs. Whitney.
756—Douglas vs. Nicoll.	1308—Kahn vs. Levy.

Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One Hour Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
1251—Gilmore, &c., vs. Gullen.	1254—Nassau Bank vs. Watson.
662—Parker vs. Callaghan.	1136—Chase vs. Mittnacht.
1266—Pollock vs. Fadon.	1333—Whelleman vs. Baer.
1344—Morgan et al. vs. Kavanagh et al.	1004—Sickles vs. Link.
1055—Fitzsimmons vs. Joyce.	1026—Heize vs. Schultz.
1063—Fitzsimmons vs. Kopner.	2090—Elkins vs. Bozenrame.
1067—Fitzsimmons vs. Hogan.	1154—Davidson vs. Webb.
1159—Suartz et al. vs. Steinburg.	1326—Stern vs. Weingerfeld.
1127—Tarmete vs. Farwell.	1267—Hasner vs. Levy.
	1249—Trever vs. Hoffenbach.
	1250—Woodward vs. McDonough.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Alker, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2896—Cowie vs. Reed.	2921—Werle vs. More.
2279—Lucas vs. O'Brien.	2922—Strickland vs. Loosan
2696—Russell vs. Burnett.	2923—Green vs. Gurdett.
2899—Wergburger vs. Engelbert.	2924—Swift vs. Lyons.
2907—Denmark vs. Schpert.	2925—McTeague vs. Smith.
2807—Brown vs. Harriott.	2926—Goodale vs. Smith.
2915—Lyon vs. Burger.	2927—Lichtenstadter vs. Engel.
2916—Karst vs. Audenreid.	2928—Barrows vs. Hayner.
2917—Bremer vs. Zweingeman.	2929—Wyatt vs. Freleigh.
2918—Clayton vs. Preston.	2930—Dwyer vs. Dwyer.
2919—Walker vs. Allport.	2931—Terry vs. Leisk.
2920—Bergman vs. Salhinger.	2932—Kahn vs. Watts.
	2933—Johnson vs. Berry.
	2934—Weidersum vs. Stein.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by G. S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Lewis M. Creighton; obtaining goods by false pretences.	6—The People vs. William Koloer; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. Christian Liberbeck; robbery.	7—The People vs. Nellie Richards; larceny.
3—The People vs. John Carter; forgery.	8—The People vs. Henry Carrier; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Chas. Johnson; grand larceny.	9—The People vs. James Malone; carrying a slung shot.
5—The People vs. Mary Reed; grand larceny.	10—The People vs. John Conners; assault and battery—continued.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

CONTRACT TO PAY RENTS IN COIN—RECOVERY FOR NON-PERFORMANCE IN SUCH CASES—THE DAMAGES TO BE ASSESSED, AND INTEREST TO BE PAID AS IN CASE OF BREACH OF CONTRACT TO DELIVER BULLION.

Thomas C. Butler vs. *Benj. F. Honirtz, in error to the Court of Common Pleas of the State of Maryland.*—Mr. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court. The record shows a suit for breach of a covenant for payment of rent contained in a lease of certain premises in the City of Baltimore, made in 1791 for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, upon an "annual rent of fifteen pounds current money of Maryland, payable in English golden guineas, weighing five pennyweights and six grains, at thirty-five shillings each, and other gold and silver at their present weights and rates established by act of Assembly." The obvious intent of the contract was to secure payment of a certain rent in gold and silver coin, which was, on Jan. 1, 1866, $40; and judgment was rendered on the 27th of June, 1866, for $49 71. The judgment was rendered as the legal result of two propositions: 1. That the covenant in the lease required the delivery of a certain amount of gold and silver in payment of rent; and, 2. That damages for non-performance must be assessed in the legal-tender currency. The first of these propositions is, in our judgment, correct; the second is, we think, erroneous. It is not necessary to go at length into the grounds of this conclusion. We will only state briefly the general propositions on which it rests, some of which have been already stated more fully in Bronson *vs.* Rodes. A contract to pay a certain sum in gold and silver coin is, in substance and legal effect, a contract to deliver a certain weight of gold and silver of a certain fineness, to be ascertained by count. Damages for non-performance of such a contract may be recovered at law, as for non-performance of a contract to deliver bullion or other commodity. But whether the contract be for the delivery or payment in coin or bullion, or other property, damages for non-performance must be assessed in lawful money—that is to say, in money declared to be legal tender in payment by a law made in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States. It was not necessary in the case of Bronson *vs.* Rodes, nor is it necessary now, to decide the question whether the acts making United States notes legal tender are warranted by the Constitution. We express no opinion on that point, but assume, for the present, the constitutionality of those acts. Proceeding upon this assumption, we find two descriptions of lawful money in use under acts of Congress, in either of which damages for non-performance of contracts, whether made before or since the passage of the Currency acts, may be properly assessed, in the absence of any different understanding or agreement between parties. But the obvious intent, in contracts for payment or delivery of coin or bullion, to provide against fluctuations in the medium of payment, warrants the inference that it was the understanding of the parties that such contracts should be satisfied, whether before or after judgment, only by tender of coin, while the absence of any express stipulation, as to description, in contracts for payment in money generally, warrants the opposite inference of an understanding between parties that such contracts may be satisfied, before or after judgment, by the tender of any lawful money. This inference as to contracts made previous to the passage of the acts making United States notes a legal tender, is strengthened by the consideration that those acts not only do not prohibit, but, by strong implication, sanction contracts made since their passage for payment of coin; and consequently taken in connection with the provision of the act of 1792, concerning money of account, require that damages upon such contracts be assessed in coin, and judgment rendered accordingly; leaving the assessment of damages for breach of other contracts to be made, and judgments rendered in lawful money. It would be unreasonable to suppose that the Legislature intended a different rule as to contracts prior to the enactment of currency laws, from that sanctioned by them in respect to contracts since. We are of the opinion, therefore, that, under the existing laws, of which, in respect to legal tender, the constitutionality is, we repeat, in this case assumed, damages may be properly assessed, and judgments rendered so as to give full effect to the intention of parties as to the medium of payment. When, therefore, it appears to be the clear intent of a contract that payment or satisfaction shall be made in gold and silver coin, damages should be assessed and judgment rendered accordingly. It follows that in the case before us the judgment was erroneously entered. The damages should have been assessed at the sum agreed to be due, with interest, in gold and silver coin, and judgment should have been entered in coin for that amount with costs. The judgment of the Court of Common Please must, therefore, be reversed, and the cause remanded for further proceedings.

Mr. Justice MILLER dissenting.

I believe the judgment of the Court below was right, because I understand the original contract to have been an agreement to pay in English guineas, as a commodity, and their value was therefore properly computed in the legal-tender notes which by law would satisfy the judgment. I cannot agree to the opinion, for the reasons given in my dissent in the case of Bronson *vs.* Rodes.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE DAVIS PERJURY CASE.

The United States vs. *George B. Davis.*—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning. Collector Bailey was recalled by the Government for the purpose of testifying in relation to the diagram alleged to have been made by the defendant, representing a system of concealed pipes between the two liquor establishments of Jones & Co. and Harris, Gaines & Co., in Whitehall-street. Mr. Bailey produced the diagram, and said it was first shown to him just previous to his applying for a warrant for the arrest of Davis. The witness recognized the handwriting at the top and bottom of the diagram as that of the defendant, Davis, and said that when Davis was asked if he was sure that such a system of pipes existed as that shown in the diagram, he replied, "I ought to know, for I planned it myself." The witness was not certain whether it was Davis or Mr. Walker who first handed him the diagram. Both of them were present.

William Walker testified: In 1867 I was a keeper in the employ of Collector Bailey; was introduced to defendant, Davis, by Mr. Verpanck, in September, 1867; he said he was a salesman at Joseph Jones & Co.'s, and that he had some important information to give to Mr. Bailey concerning frauds at that place; he said there was a system of pipes between the establishments of Jones & Co., and Harris, Gaines & Co.; he drew up a rough diagram of the place, showing where the pipes were; a day or two afterward he called again and gave me another diagram, which, he said, was more accurate; I recognize this paper as the diagram then made by Davis; Davis said if Mr. Bailey thought it worth while to seize the place he could give all the necessary information; he also had Jones & Co.'s pass-book, which, he said, would show that spirits had been sold for less than the tax; he called again, and said he did not like to give any further information without being arrested, to make it appear that he gave it by compulsion; he had an interview with Collector Bailey, and afterward Davis, Patterson and myself went down to Jones & Co.'s place and commenced to dig for the pipes, by direction of Davis; we found no pipes, and returned; Jones & Co.'s place was at this time under seizure.

Samuel Verplanck, Jr., testified: In 1867 I was a bartender for my father at No. 207 Fulton-street; saw Davis and Walker in the saloon in the Fall of 1867; Davis made out this diagram on the counter in our saloon.

James Crowley testified: I was a broker and dealer in liquors in 1867; met Davis about June or July, 1867, at Verplanck's saloon; Davis said he had been arrested at his own suggestion and consent, and that he was the informer of the frauds at Jones & Co.'s place; he said he should demand $500 from Mr. Bailey for the information, and that he would have it in advance; he said that any statement Bailey chose to make concerning Jones & Co. he (Davis) would swear to; he said he meant to make something out of this operation, and that if he did not he should leave this blasted country and go back to England.

William H. Barrows testified: I was Deputy Collector under Mr. Bailey in 1867; I walked down Broadway one afternoon with Davis; he said he was the informer of the Jones & Co. frauds, and that he had got himself arrested so as to avoid the appearance of being a willing informer; Davis talked in a very excited manner, and said he had been assaulted by Sheridan Shook.

James Dunshea testified: I am a United States Deputy Marshal; I had charge of Jones & Co.'s place in 1867 after the seizure by Collector Bailey; saw Davis when he came with the other men to expose the pipes at the distillery; he said in a jocose way that he was under arrest.

Frederick C. Tapley testified: In 1868 Davis told me that Bailey had cheated him, and that he (Davis) would yet get square with him, and have him sent to the State Prison if it cost all the money he (defendant) had. On cross-examination witness said: I have not followed Davis through the streets of this City; I went to Canada after Davis had been arrested there, charged with incendiarism; I wanted to see if he was the same Davis that I knew in New-York; I called at Davis house in Montreal at the request of the Chief of Police to identify him.

Robert Patterson testified: I was Deputy Marshal in 1867, and arrested Davis at No. 209 Fulton-street; Davis was not confined at all.

The Government here rested, and counsel for the prisoner opened for the defence. At the conclusion of the opening the Court adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

REMINISCENCE OF THE REBELLION—BLOCKADE RUNNING.

Thomas Reddington vs. *Stephen K. Fowler.*—This action was brought to recover the proceeds of a cargo of goods, consigned by the plaintiff to the defendant, at Houston, Texas, and sold by the defendant, who refused to account and pay over the proceeds. The answer sets up that the goods were consigned during the recent rebellion, and were run into Texas in violation of law and Executive proclamation, and in breach of a then existing blockade of the ports of Texas by the Federal fleet; and the defendant seeks to defeat a recovery on the ground of the illegality of the transaction. The plaintiff demurred to the answer, as not presenting a defence to the action. The demurrer was argued formerly before Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND, who sustained the demurrer, but gave the defendant leave to answer over. The plaintiff demurred to the amended answer, and the demurrer was argued the present term before Mr. Justice INGRAHAM, who has just rendered a decision sustaining the demurrer, and ordering judgment for the plaintiff with costs. The precise point in controversy was, whether an agent who has received money to the use of his principal, which money was the fruit of an illegal transaction, can resist payment of the money to his principal on the ground of the illegality of the transaction.

Judge INGRAHAM decides "that in no case can an agent who has received the money of his principal relieve himself from his obligation to account to his principal by a defence that the money was obtained on an illegal contract."

As there is a large class of similar claims, it is probable the present decision will induce their enforcement.

Roger A. Pryor for the plaintiff; Martin & Smith for the defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III

MAY 20.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

DECAYED PIERS—ANOTHER VERDICT FOR DAMAGES.

Shepard H. Payne vs. *James Kennedy et al.*—On the 29th of August, 1866, the plaintiff, a cartman of this City, was the owner of a pair of horses, truck, &c., and the defendants were the owners of the ship *Jeremiah Thompson*. This ship had been for some days previously discharging at Pier No. 45 East River, a cargo of iron, tin and other heavy goods; the same being placed in piles on the pier. The plaintiff claims that by reason of the heavy weight thereon, the pier fell while his team, truck and driver were rightfully upon it, and the result was the drowning of the horses, damage to the truck, and serious injuries to the driver, who was laid up for several months in consequence. The plaintiff in his complaint asked for $1,500 damages. The ground on which he sought to recover is that it was gross negligence on the part of the owners of the ship to place so large a quantity of heavy metal upon the pier as to break it down.

The defendants claimed that in no event could they be made liable. They had no knowledge or suspicion that the pier was rotten, so that it could not sustain a reasonable amount of freight. Besides, they had given notice some time before the accident to the consignees of the cargo that they were discharging at this pier, and asked that the freight be taken away as fast as it was placed on the pier. The jury, after a long deliberation, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,243 77. To this amount the Court, by way of costs, and on motion of the plaintiff's counsel, ordered an allowance of five per cent. The defendants propose to take the case to a higher Court on the questions of law raised on the trial.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 20.

Before Judge Clerke.

THE OLYMPIC THEATRE CASE AGAIN—WHAT CONSTITUTES A DEFAULT?

Jesse N. Bolles, Receiver, &c., vs. *John A. Duff et al.*—The defendants in this action not being satisfied with the decision, took an appeal to the General Term. This appeal came up in its regular order on the 20th of April last. Presiding Justice Clerke and Judges Ingraham and Sutherland were then holding the Court. For some reason which has not been very clearly disclosed, the appellant, Duff, failed to appear by counsel, to argue the appeal. Mr. B. C. Thayer, counsel for the respondent, Bolles, made an affidavit tending to show that the case was called on the 19th of April; that the same was set down peremptorily for the next day; that notice of that fact was given not only to the party, but to the several counsel employed in the litigation. On the 20th the General Term decided to receive the papers and points of the respondent, and the case was submitted to the Court with the understanding that the other side might submit their points. Instead of so doing, the appellants treated the submission as a default, and within a few days obtained an order from Judge Cardozo to show cause why the default should not be opened. The respondent thereupon obtained an order from Judge Clerke to show cause why all proceedings before Judge Cardozo should not be stayed until the decision of the General Term, and this is the motion that was argued to-day.

Mayor Hall, in behalf of the appellant, insisted that the General Term, in taking the case, and regarding it as submitted, had been irregular. There is a rule of the Court of Appeals, he said, which would have allowed such a proceeding, but none in the Supreme Court. He read an affidavit made by himself to the effect that the motion made before Judge Cardozo to open the default had already been argued on the part of the appellant.

Mr. Thayer said that all he asked was that the proceedings before Judge Cardozo should be stayed until such time as the General Term render their decision.

Mr. Hall offered to have all the papers in the matter which had been submitted to Judge Cardozo, withdrawn, (with that Judge's consent,) and placed before Judge Clerke, so that he could better understand the nature of the present motion. After some further discussion, Judge Clerke said he would not interfere with the motion before Judge Cardozo, but would deny this motion without costs.

For plaintiff and respondent, Mr. B. C. Thayer; for the defendant and appellant, Mr. A. Oakey Hall.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Judge Gilbert.

EJECTMENT—FRAUDULENT SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT—RECOVERY AFTER TWELVE YEARS.

Caroline Brown vs. *Thomas Whitaker.*—This was ejectment for a house and lot in Williamsburg. About fifteen years ago the plaintiff took the property as devisee of her husband. Finding a claim outstanding on an old tax lease, she purchased it from the holder, then and now a resident of Brooklyn. Having removed this incumbrance, the plaintiff let the house, and went to Europe. After an absence of several years she returned and found her property in the possession of strangers, claiming title through this former holder of the tax claim, and under the same tax lease. Her inquiries led to the discovery that proceedings to sell the property as for the benefit of the estate and for infants had been commenced, and that this former holder of the tax lease, who had already sold the claim to her, had procured an order appointing himself referee to sell, and also special guardian of the infants, and had then found a purchaser who would take a tax title accompanied by this apparent authority, and had sold the property over again by an assignment of the same tax lease, and deposited the proceeds in his own pocket. The plaintiff has recovered the property, which is now worth many times its value when she left it.

Alfred L. Edwards for plaintiff; Edmund Terry for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 19.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

ATTORNEY'S LIABILITY FOR PROFESSIONAL NEGLECT.

Edward R. Arnold vs. *John M. Robertson.*—This action was brought to recover $5,000, the amount of a bond executed by one Chas. G. Patterson, on the ground that the defendant had, as the attorney of plaintiff, neglected to put on record the mortgage given to secure the payment of the amount of the bond.

According to plaintiff's version of the case, he and Patterson, the maker of the bond, were on terms of intimacy, both interested in what was known as the Martinsburg Lead Mining Company, and in November, 1864, he (plaintiff) loaned Patterson 5,000 shares of the stock, then valued at $5,000, and to secure which Patterson executed this bond, together with a mortgage on certain household furniture; that Robertson, the defendant, was employed to prepare the bond and mortgage, and after execution was charged with the duty of putting the mortgage on record, which duty Robertson failed to perform until a month subsequent, and after another mortgage on the same property for $11,000 had been filed. Patterson failing to satisfy the bond, Robertson was applied to by plaintiff to have the mortgage foreclosed, when it was discovered by plaintiff for the first time that the recording of his mortgage had been delayed, and that, consequently, the other mortgage had priority. Under these circumstances defendant advised him that it would be useless to foreclose the mortgage, and he had better settle with Patterson as best he could. Acting on this advice he did settle with Patterson by accepting a note for $2,000, and a promise of an interest in some oil lands, and giving a satisfaction of the mortgage. After giving such satisfaction, however, plaintiff discovered that the mortgage for $11,000, which he was induced to believe an existing lien on the property, had been paid two days before he signed his satisfaction-piece, though still unsatisfied of record. He claimed, therefore, that the defendant was liable for the amount by reason of his original neglect to file the mortgage, and also for having advised him to execute a satisfaction knowing the other mortgage to be paid and the property sufficient to satisfy the mortgage of the plaintiff.

Defendant, on his side, contradicts absolutely the entire version of the case given by plaintiff. He claims that the plaintiff never employed him; that he was employed by Patterson, at whose request he drew the papers; that, having drawn them, he gave them to Patterson to be executed, who returned them to him a month subsequently, and that within a day or two thereafter he placed them on record; that at the

time he advised the plaintiff in reference to not foreclosing the mortgage, he did so according to his best judgment, and without any knowledge that the second mortgage had been paid, and that, in any event, Patterson, the maker of the bond, was abundantly able to respond in any action for the recovery of the amount. On behalf of the defendant, Patterson, the maker of the bond was called, and sustained defendant in his version of the transaction.

In rebuttal, and with a view to impeach Patterson's testimony, plaintiff produced a record of the Criminal Court of Philadelphia, showing Patterson's conviction in 1862 of the charge of false pretences, and also produced four witnesses, who testified they would not believe him under oath. In explanation of this, Patterson produced and read a letter from Mr. Mann, former District-Attorney of Philadelphia, in which he stated that the conviction was the result of pressure brought to bear by the friends of his (Patterson's) wife, and under other circumstances would not have occurred, and the cross-examination of the other impeaching witnesses show that most of them had in some form or another had business speculations with Patterson. In charging the jury the Judge dwelt on what he regarded as some of the singular circumstances resulting from oil speculations, that Patterson in 1863 was released from prison, in 1864 he was living at the St. Denis in this City with all the surroundings of a man of wealth, having a team of horses valued at $11,000, a silver set valued at $3,000, and a decanter out of which he drank his wine, valued at $70, and in 1867 passing through the Bankrupt Court with an indebtedness of $173,000, and no assets with which to pay.

The jury (only five of whom sat on the case) were directed to return a sealed verdict.

George W. Wingate for plaintiff; Luther R. Marsh for defendant.

MARINE COURT—MAY 20.

Before Judge Gross and a Jury.

AN ACTION FOR MEDICAL SERVICES—ASSIGNMENT OF A CLAIM.

Justus J. Spreng vs. *Wm. H. Weaber*.—The plaintiff, a physician, sued the defendant for medical services rendered to him, his wife, three children, mother and mother-in-law, valued at $291. Several witnesses were examined. The defence was that the plaintiff volunteered his services gratuitously, except as to the attendance on his children, for which he paid the plaintiff $55. This the plaintiff denied. The defendant claimed that the plaintiff was indebted to him for office rent, cleaning office, board for a Miss Nye and $150 retained by the plaintiff in selling a drug store belonging to Mrs. Weaber, which claim the defendant testified his wife had assigned to him in writing, which was not produced. After the case was fully summed up by the respective counsel, the Judge charged the jury, among other things, that the claim for $150 having been assigned in writing, and it not having been produced, it was therefore not proved, and the jury should disregard it. The defendant's counsel excepted. The jury, after being out for an hour, rendered a verdict for $75.

John H. Anthon for plaintiff; A. H. Reavey for defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 20.

By Judge Clerke.

Augusta F. Bull vs. Henry Bull; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 19.

By Judge McCunn.

Christopher Fine vs. Mary Whitney et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

James Karney vs. Arthur Kemble; motion granted and commission issued.

Margaret W. Birdsall vs. New-England Life Insurance Company; motion granted.

Addie Glassheim vs. Louisa Oberman; injunction vacated and set aside with $10 costs.

Ehard Guttenday et al. vs. George Uhl; motion granted.

Richard B. Wigdon vs. Albert R. Ross; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Henry E. Amoor et al. vs. Edward F. Christianson; motion granted.

Hope Mutual Insurance Company vs. Alexander H. Dana; motion for judgment granted.

Herman Koehler vs. Edward Cummings; motion granted.

Edward Kilpatrick vs. Thomas Kilpatrick; motion granted.

Lafayette H. Fitzhugh et al. vs. John E. Parsons; motion granted without costs.

F. K. Alburtis vs. D. Allenton et al.; (three suits;) motions for commissions granted.

David Crawford et al. vs. David B. Desbrow et al.; motion granted.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Moore, Alderman.

LARCENY OF TEA, &C.

Michael Carroll was arrested yesterday by Officer Kavanagh, of the Fourth Ward, on a charge of having stolen a quantity of tea valued at $60, the property of Nathan Boehm, who does business at No. 227 Front-street. Carroll is 19 years of age, a native of Ireland, resides at No. 84 Oliver-street, and was fully committed for trial, as he was found in possession of the property when he was arrested.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

WATERED RUM.

Paul Madden, who is a liquor dealer, residing at No. 61 Chrystie-street, was arraigned upon a charge of larceny, founded upon a circumstance occurring more than a year ago. The complaint, made by Daniel O'Callahan, No. 209 West Nineteenth-street, alleges that on the 7th of March, 1868, a barrel of New-England rum was delivered to Madden by a mistake of the carman, and when it was taken away the next day and delivered to the rightful owner it was found that two-thirds of the rum had been abstracted and the barrel filled up with water. Although this fraud appears to have been discovered at the time, no action was taken in the matter until yesterday, when Madden was arraigned, charged with the larceny of rum valued at $45, and pleading not guilty, gave bail in the sum of $500 to answer at the Court of General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 20, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	123	500 Canton...bet. call	63
65,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62	117¾	200 Adams Ex	61⅛
127,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	122⅝	300 Wells-Fargo Ex	34¼
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117½	100 do	34⅜
2,000 do.....small	116¾	2000 N. Y. Cen	186¾
50,000 do	117⅜	2000 do	186⅞
2,200 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.....small	117	100 do.....b3	187
5,500 do	119	400 do	187
150,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	120¼	36 do	186
300,000 do.....s3	120⅛	200 Hudson R	158
400 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....small	119⅞	200 Harlem	148
150,000 do	120¼	200 do	148¼
9,500 do.....s3	120⅛	1000 Reading	98¼
10,000 do.....b3	120¼	600 do	98⅜
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	120	2800 do	98⅛
10,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108¾	200 do.....b30	98¾
25,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	110	500 do.....b10	98¾
5,000 do	109⅞	30 do	98
10,000 do	109¾	100 Mich. Southern	107⅛
50,000 U. S. 6s Cur.	107⅝	1800 do	107⅜
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s. n.	65⅝	600 Ill. Cen	148
28,000 do	65½	200 Clev. & Pitts.	93¾
10,000 do.....b30	65½	200 do	93⅞
10,000 do	65⅜	571 do	94
10,000 do	65¼	400 do	94¼
6,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	57¼	400 do.....b10	94⅜
1,500 Vir. St. 6s, N.	62	1700 do	94⅜
1,000 N. C. S. 6s	59⅝	200 do.....b3	94½
2,000 N. C. S. 6s, new.	55	200 do.....b10	94½
10,000 do	54¾	800 Chic. & N. W.	91⅞
2,000 Ga. State 7s	96	300 do	91¾
25,000 Mo. St. 6s	89	25 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87
2,000 do	88⅞	200 do	87⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss	91	60 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	103½
21,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	69¼	400 do	104
1,000 N.Y. St. 7s, B'y L., C.	110⅛	300 do	104⅛
10,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	95½	500 Lake Shore R.	106⅞
500 do	95	500 Chi. & R. I. R.	127½
2,000 Erie 4th M.	79⅞	900 do	127¾
6,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	93	400 do	127⅝
2,000 Mich So.S. F.B.	99⅛	400 do.....s60	126¾
3,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st	94	600 do.....s60	126½
1,000 A.& T.H. Inc.	75½	100 do.....s60	126¾
15,000 P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	95	1100 do.....s60	126¼
2,000 C. & A. Inc.Bds	92½	100 do.....b30	127⅜
24,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	86	300 do	127¼
4,000 Col. C.& Ind. C. 2d M.	81	100 do	127⅜
8,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s	98¼	20 do	128
1,000 Chi. B. & Q. 8s.	112	100 Mil. & St. P.	77⅞
3,000 N.J.Cen. n. bds	99	100 do.....b10	77⅞
5,000 St. Louis & I. M. 1st M. Bds	85	100 do.....b30	78
2,000 Gt. West. 2d M.	80	1000 Tol., W. & W.	77⅜
3,600 Mar. T. 10s, ctfs	81½	800 do	77½
5 Cent. Nat. Bank.	115	200 do	77¼
5 Ninth Nat. Bank	113	200 do.....s30	76⅝
100 West. U. T.	44⅛	500 do.....s30	76¾
100 do	44	300 do.....s30	76⅞
600 Pacific Mail	95	25 do	76½
400 do	95¼	1200 P., Ft.W. & C.	154⅛
20 Del. & Hud. C. 2d call	134	50 do	154¾
100 Marip. Pf.....b. c.	49	100 Alt. & T. H.	40
		900 Ohio & Miss.	36
		2200 do	36⅛
		100 do.....b10	36⅛
		32 Chic. & Alton	158
		100 do	158½
		100 do	159
		200 Chi. & Alt. Pf.	160
		100 Mor. & Es.	90⅞
		200 do	91
		100 do.....b30	91¼
		100 H. & St. J...bt. c.	116
		100 H. & St. J. R. Pf.	116⅜
		200 C. C. & Ind. C.	43½
		100 do.....b30	44
		5 N. Y. & N. H.	134

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.	65⅞	100 Ill. Cen	148
3,000 La. 6s, Lev. B.	69	100 N. J. Cen	118
15,000 N. Car. 6s, new	54⅝	800 Chi. & N. W.	92
2,000 Ala. St. 8s, Bs.	102	100 do.....s10	92
15,000 Mar. Trus. 10s ctfs	81⅞	10 Chi. & N.W. Pf.	103¾
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s. 1st M.	105	400 do	104⅛
3,000 Del. L. & W. 1st	95½	300 do	104⅛
1,000 Lake S. Div. Bs.	89⅛	200 Chi. & R. I.	127⅜
100 Quick. Min. Co.	19⅞	100 do.....s60	126¾
200 do	19⅞	100 Mil. & St. P.	77⅞
100 Pacific Mail	95⅛	100 do	77¾
100 Boston W. P.	17⅜	100 do.....b30	77⅞
5 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	39¾	500 do	77¾
20 U. S. Ex.	66	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	87
10 New-York Cen.	187¼	200 T., W. & W.	75¾
100 do	188⅛	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	153⅞
100 Hudson	158	500 do	154
63 Reading	98¼	300 Alt. & T. H.	40
200 do	98⅛	2000 Ohio & Miss.	36⅛
200 Mich. So. R.	107⅞	300 do	36¼
400 do	107¾	200 do	36⅛
11 Panama R.	319½	600 do.....b3	36⅜
400 Clev. & Pitts	94⅛	200 H. & St. Jo. R.	119
50 do	93⅞	100 do	119⅛
		300 H. & S. J. Pf.	117

SECOND BOARD—1½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s. '81, C.	122⅝	$74,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	117¼
2,000 do	122¾	13,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '65, new	120
1,000 do	123	4,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	108¾
8,000 do	123⅛	114,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	120
6,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62	117	16,500 do	120¼
14,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	122⅝	10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '68.	120
5,000 do	122¾	10,000 do	120¼
1,000 do	123⅛	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅝
3,000 do	123⅛	20,000 do	110
10,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	119⅛	180,000 U.S. 6s Cur.	107⅝
35,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	120	10,000 do.....b3	107¾
180,000 do	119⅞	10,000 do	107⅜
20,000 do.....small	120	1,000 do	107⅝

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

$10,000 Memphis City Bonds	53½	400 West. U. Tel.	44⅜
20,000 Va. Old, Reg.	50⅞	300 Pacific Mail	95
200 Mem. & Charleston	48	200 do.....b3	95
200 Amer. M. U. Ex.	40⅞	400 Reading	98⅛
		400 do	98

THURSDAY, May 20—P. M.

The day has been one of great activity and some considerable excitement in the Wall-street markets. The Gold Room was the most prominent point of attraction. The sales of the forenoon were at 143¾@143⅝ ₱ cent. At noon the Treasury Office awarded a million of dollars to best bidders at from 143.77 to 143.91 ₱ cent., and the sales in the Room soon after advanced to 144¼@½@⅝@⅞ ₱ cent. under much eagerness to buy, either with a view to press forward the speculation to 145 ₱ cent. or over, or to cover engagements unexpectedly made *short* by the failures of Monday and Tuesday. The failure on Tuesday evening of a Broker in the Gold Room, which was at first supposed to involve but moderate differences, turned out as an involvement, in one way or another, of nearly *four millions short Gold*, and it further transpired that the principals in the contracts of the Broker were a mercantile firm of good standing and hitherto supposed to be very successful in their Gold operations, but who were unable, we learn, to respond to their differences this morning. The house in question is connected with the Rio de Janeiro and California trade. We refrain from mentioning names, as it is possible the difficulty may be overcome in a day or two by satisfactory private settlements. In the afternoon, the sales of Gold fell back to 144½@144@143⅞@144@143¾@143⅝ ₱ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were advanced by Messrs. BROWNS and one or two other standard firms to 109½@109⅝ for 60-day Bills on London, and 110⅜@½, short sight, but these rates were chiefly nominal in their relation to actual transactions outside their own counters, as sales were made at 109⅛@¼ ₱ cent. for 60 days and 110@110⅛ for short sight. Of short sight Exchange there is an increased offering drawn against United States 5-20s, which are again going abroad quite freely and the quotations of which are maintained in London and Frankfort without apparent reference to the high price of Gold here. Orders on the New-York market for the 5-20s of 1862 could not be executed this afternoon better than 123½@¾ ₱ cent. The May and November 1865s also advanced to 119½ ex coupon, and the July and January 1865s and 1867s and other Gold bearing funds were also strongly supported.

Money was in good demand from the brokers, owing to the activity of business in Gold and the Public Funds and Railways, but there was no difficulty in the supply at 7 ₱ cent. on call. [There is a fair currency for prime Merchant paper of short dates at 7@8 ₱ cent, per annum.

The Railway Market, it will be noticed from the official list of sales, was unusually active, and on New-York Central and some of the Western roads quite irregular, as on Central from 185½ to 188¾ and back to 186¼, then up again 189 per cent.; and on Toledo and Wabash, 77½ to 75½, and up again to 76½ ₱ cent. The transactions were very large in Rock Island and Cleveland and Pittsburg, both at an advance on the last figures of Wednesday, and also in Ohio and Mississippis up to 36⅝ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	110	110
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅛	123⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	120	120
American Gold Coin	143⅝	143¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	65½	65⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	57¼	57¼
Missouri Bonds	88½	89
North Carolina Bonds, new	55	54⅝
New-York Central	186⅛	188⅞
Reading Railway	97⅞	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island	126¼	127⅛
Northwest Common	91⅞	91⅞
Northwest Preferred	103⅞	104⅞
Michigan Southern	107⅛	106¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	154	153¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93¼	94⅛
Pacific Mail Company	94⅞	94
St. Paul Preferred	87½	87
St. Paul Common	77⅝	77⅞
Toledo and Wabash	76½	77
Ohio and Mississippi	35¾	36⅜
Mariposa Preferred	49½	49¼
Lake Shore	106½	106½
Hudson River	157	159
Louisiana Levee 6s	69¼	69½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	122	5-20 coup., n. is '65	120
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	123	5-20 coup., 1867	120
5-20 reg., 1862	117	5-20 coup., 1868	120
5-20 coup., 1862	123⅛	10-40 reg	108¾
5-20 coup., 1864	117⅜	10-40 coup	109¾
5-20 coup., 1865	119	6's Currency	107⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ cent. 1875	100	Missouri 6s	88⅞
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	102½	Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	91
Ohio 6 ₱ c. 1886	103	Louisiana 6s	73½
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	101	Louisiana 6s, levee bds.	69
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	101	California 7s	131½
Ill. War Loan	100⅛	Cal. 7s, large bonds	130
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	97¾	Connecticut 6s	101
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	110¼
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N.Y. Coupon B. Loan	110¼
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	68¼	N. Y. 7 ₱ c. Canal, '70	100
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	65⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	102⅛
Virginia 6s, ex cou	57¼	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	102⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds	62¼	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	102⅛
Georgia 6s	81	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	102⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds	95½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	102⅛
North Carolina 6s	59⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	102⅛
North Car. 6s, n. bds	54⅛	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	98

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	150	People's	142½
Merchants'	127	Nassau	103
Mechanics'	137	Corn Exchange	129
America	145	Continental	101
Phenix	112	St. Nicholas	115
Butchers' & Drovers'	137½	Commonwealth	117
Merchants' Exchange	117	Imp. and Traders'	135
State of New-York	110	Park	164
Ocean	106	Manuf's and Merch's	100
American Exchange	112	Central National	115
Chatham	155	Fourth National	105
Bank of the Republic	116	Ninth National	113
Bank of North Amer.	110	Gold Exchange	138
Metropolitan	142		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Chi. R. I. & P.	98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e.	85	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n.	85	Morris & Essex 2d M.	94
Erie 7's 2d ind., 1879	92	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	88	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	99
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	79¾	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	105¼
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	77½	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	95
B. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89¼	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	94½
H. R. 7s, 1st M., '69-'70	101	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75½
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S.F. '85	103⅛	Chi. & Alton inc.	92
Harlem 1st M.	99	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	93
Mich. C. n. 1st M 8s, '82	120	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92
C., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	112	Peninsula R. R. bds.	93
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	104
M. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 ₱ c.	99	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	93⅞
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93¼
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83¾	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	90⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M inc	75	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	97	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	85¼
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	91	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	85¾
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	95	Col.. Chi. & Ind. 2d M.	80⅞
Con. 7 ₱ cent. con	100¼	Mar. Trustee Cer.	80⅛
Han. & St. J. L. G.	105	Long Dock bonds	93
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	100	Am. D'k & Imp'mt bds	96
Lack. & Western bds.	95	Connecticut War L'n.	100
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	95¼	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	85
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	92½	Tol. Peoria & W., W.D.	84¾
Tol. & W. 1st. M. ext.	91	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	90½
Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	Cleve. P. & Ash. o. b.	94¼
Tol., & W.W.c.c.S'k.F.	83	Iron Moun'n Bd's.	84⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	89	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99
Gal. & Chi. extended.	97	Lake Shore Div. bds.	89
Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $878,373; total payments, $597,495; balance, $85,248,537. The receipts include, for Customs, $342,000; for Gold Notes, $80,000.

The Toledo and Wabash Company to-day notified the Stock Exchange, as under the rules of the Exchange they are bound to do, thirty days in advance, that in consequence of their consolidation some months since with the Decatur (Illinois) and St. Louis Road, their Common Capital is to be increased $1,612,500 on this account, and also $2,887,500 for new construction, equipment and grain elevators, (the latter at Toledo,) so that the Capital, exclusive of a small amount of original Preferred Stock, is to be increased to $9,500,000. The old Stock declined 1@1½ ₱ cent. for a short time on this announcement, but on orders from parties who understood the real purport of the new arrangements of the Company the price recovered to 76½ ₱ cent., the last price of Wednesday night.

The Pacific Mail Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of three ₱ cent., payable June 1. The transfers close on Saturday next, May 22, to reopen on June 3.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, held in this City on Tuesday, May 18, the following Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year: Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbilt, Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, W. C. Wetmore, A. B. Baylis, James H. Banker, John M. Tobin, John B. Dutcher, William A. Kissam, Oliver Charlick, Joseph Harker, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. Upon organization. Cornelius Vanderbilt was reelected President, William H. Vanderbilt Vice-President, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Treasurer, and Robert J. Niven Secretary.]

We learn that the fact is now established beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the five checks purporting to have been issued by JAY COOKE & Co., on the Bank of the State of New-York, for the aggregate amount of about $25,000, are forgeries in every respect.

This matter has heretofore excited public attention and comment in consequence of the position taken by the Bank in connection, not only with the checks, but also in the arrest and conviction of the forger. At first the Bank denied that the checks were forgeries, insisting that they were genuine, and consequently refused to aid in efforts that were at once made to detect the crime and punish the criminal. The arrest of JAMES SMITH on the charge of forging and passing one of these checks, his subsequent indictment by the Grand Jury, his arraignment before the Court of Sessions, were due in no respect to any efforts put forth by the Bank; on the contrary, SMITH was committed on the complaint of JAY COOKE & Co., and indicted on evidence produced by them. When brought before the Court of Sessions on the 17th inst., SMITH plead guilty and was remanded for sentence.

At a meeting of the Kentucky Improvement Company, held in Boston on the 5th inst., Messrs. N. THAYER, H. H. HUNNEWELL, JOSEPH IASIGI, J. H. ROBB, F. W. PALFREY, R. SULLIVAN and H. W. BATES were chosen Directors; and at a subsequent meeting of the Directors J. H. ROBB was chosen President, R. SULLIVAN Treasurer, and H. W. BATES Superintendent and General Agent.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX, secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice lands and by the railroad, its rolling-stock and franchises, and yielding in currency nearly TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

We recommend these bonds as a desirable investment for persons collecting MAY COUPONS. Holders of 5-20 BONDS can exchange at a profit of nearly TWENTY PER CENT., besides receiving one per cent. in gold additional income.

A limited amount for sale, and full particulars furnished, by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ SAFES TO LET BY THE NATIONAL PARK BANK IN THEIR BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULT.

Parties who are occupying, or who may occupy, safes in the BURGLAR-PROOF vault of this Bank, are informed that two capacious safes, 6x8 feet, are set aside for the gratuitous storage of silver ware and other valuables while the owners are absent from the City.

To those desirous of obtaining the greatest security for their valuable papers, we would state that there are still a few safes to be rented in the safe deposit vault of this Bank.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 20, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	12	Sp'ts Turp'tine, bbls	....
Cotton, bales	79	Petroleum, ref., bbls	914
Eggs, bbls	1,883	Pork, bbls	....
Flour, bbls	12,931	Cut Meats, pkgs	290
Flour, bags	....	Lard, tcs. and bbls	....
Cornmeal, bbls	210	Lard, kegs	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Beef, pkgs	8
Wheat, bushels	95,424	Butter, pkgs	3,736
Corn, bushels	12,700	Cheese, pkgs	2,837
Rye, bushels	8,600	Lard Oil, bbls	....
Malt, bushels	740	Tallow, pkgs	....
Barley, bushels	....	Grease, pkgs	120
Oats, bushels	46,280	Stearine, tcs	....
Peas, bushels	7,850	Starch, bxs	158
Beans, bushels	54	Tobacco, hhds	781
Grass seed, bushels	....	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	....
Flaxseed, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	545
Dried Fruit, pkgs	....	Wool, bales	29
Hides, No	2,694	Oil Cake, pkgs	112
Hides, bundles	10	Peanuts, bags	....
Hemp, bales	24	Beeswax, pkgs	....
Hops, bales	106	Rice, pkgs	....
Leather, sides	8,455	Copper, bbls	....
Resin, bbls	....	Lead, pigs	439
Crude Turp., bbls	....	Molasses, hhds	248
Pitch, bbls	....	Skins, bdls	16
Tar, bbls	....		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamship *City of Cork*, for Liverpool—368 bales Cotton, 200 bbls. Pork, 9,320 lbs. Lard, 4,920 lbs. Cheese, 25,967 lbs. Bacon, 13,943 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Tempest*, for Sorterledge—1,880 bbls. Crude Oil.

By the bark *Erol*, for Gibraltar—213 hhds. Tobacco, 12,209 lbs. Manufactured do., 200 bbls Resin, 703 lbs. Snuff, 1,000 gallons Refined Petroleum, 8,880 Staves.

By the steamer *Union*, for Bremen—655 bales Cotton, 64,674 lbs. Lard, 100 bbls. Pork, 2,400 lbs. Wax, 57 hhds. Tobacco, 85,315 lbs. Tallow, 26 bales Furs, 21 bales Skins, 78 bbls. Beef, 5 kegs Caviar.

By the brig *Mary*, for Hamburg—130 tons Black Walnut, 9,300 Staves.

By the brig *Youngsters*, for London—1,476 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 385 bbls. Resin.

By the steamer *Aleppo*, for Liverpool—78 boxes Lobsters, 962 bales Cotton, 15,373 lbs. Cheese, 10 cases Spokes, 50 bbls. Pork, 500 tierces Beef, 8,456 bushels Wheat, 57 bales Hops, 103 bbls Resin.

ASHES—Have been in request at $7 75@$8 for Pots, and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market is without change. Although the distributing trade is fair, the dealers are unwilling to increase their stock, especially while gold ranges so high. We do not learn of any business. The stock of Rio in first hands here to-day was 99,061 bags; of other kinds 34,275 bags and 45,961 mats. The stock of other than Rio includes of Java, (Government bags,) 2,335 bags and 45,961 mats; Ceylon, 2,000 bags; Maracaibo, 7,290 bags; Laguayra, 11,258 bags; Jamaica, 127 bags; Costa Rica, 1,919 bags; Manila, 6,769 bags; Mexican, 286 bags; Savanilla, 994, and of Bombay, 1,297 bags. We quote: Java at 23c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19¼c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18½c.; Rio, 9c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14¾c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Mocha, (in bales,) 26c.@28c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—The market has been more active, and prices have been rather firmer, though we cannot change quotations. The advices from Europe are more favorable, particularly those from private sources. The advance in gold is encouraging to exporters. The spinners have purchased fairly. The sales have been 5,883 bales, (of which 924 bales were to arrive,) including 755 bales to spinners, 332 bales to speculators, 4,286 bales to exporters, and 510 bales in transit. Of the above, 1,719 were sold last evening. For forward delivery, there was more doing at full rates. The sales included 100 bales Low Middling, seller June, at 27¾c.; 100 bales Low Middling, seller July, at 27⅛c., and 100 bales Low Middling on private terms. The receipts have been only 79 bales; export clearances, 1,985 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	25	25¼	25⅛	25¾
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26⅛	26¾
Low Middling	27¾	28	28¼	28⅛
Middling	28⅞	29	29¼	29⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,205
Receipts last week	7,154
Receipts preceding week	5,519
Receipts since Jan. 1	282,558
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	607,692
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,632
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,310
Export clearances since our last	1,985
Exports since Jan. 1	151,508
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	336,599
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,559
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	67,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,135,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,191,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,281,000
Exports same time last year	1,569,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	247,000
Estimated stock same time last year	182,500
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

EGGS—The arrivals have not been as large as during the previous week, but yet sufficient to prevent any advance in rates. The demand has been active, considerable lots having been taken speculatively in anticipation of lighter receipts. We quote: Jersey, Extra brands, 18c.@19c.; State and Pennsylvania, 17½c.@18c.; Ordinary Western, 13c.@15c.; Western, by Express, 16½c.@17½c.; Canada, 16½c.@17½c. ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are increasing daily in quantity as well as quality, choice Maryland and Norfolk selling to-day at 40c.@50c. ₱ quart, and inferior, 30c.@35c. Dried Apples are quiet and unchanged. Peaches are not as firm. Berries are scarce and wanted. We quote: Apples, State, fine, 15c.@15½c.; Apples, State, good, 13½c.@14½c.; Apples, Western, 14½c.@15c.; Apples, Southern, fine, 12½c.@13½c.; Apples, Southern, good, 11½c.@12½c.; New Peaches, prime, 26c.@27c.; Peaches, good, 18c.@22c.; Peaches, common, 10c.@18½c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 15c.@16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@12½c.; Blackberries, 26c.@27c.; Raspberries, 46c.@48c.; Cherries, pitted, 42c.@44c.; Plums, 27c.@28c. ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market is heavy and 5c.@10c. lower. Sales 10,750 bbls. at $5 55@$5 85 for Superfine State and Western; $6 10@$6 55 for common to choice Extra State; $6@$6 90 for do. Extra Western; $6 95@$8 for good to choice White Wheat Extra; $6 25@$7 30 for common to choice round-hoop Ohio; $7@$8 50 for common to fair Extra St. Louis, and $9@$12 for good to choice do., closing quiet. Included in the sales are 3,500 bbls. Extra State for export at $6 25@$6 40. Southern Flour is dull and drooping. Sales 350 bbls. at $6 50@$6 95 for common to fair Extra, and $7@$12 for good to choice do. California Flour is quiet. Sales 200 bbls. at $6 25@$9 50. Rye Flour is dull. Sales 200 bbls. at $4 75@$6 85. Cornmeal is quiet.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is heavy, and 1c.@2c. lower, with, however, more doing for export. Sales, 128,000 bushels at $1 41@$1 46 for No. 2 Spring, in store, and delivered, $1 50 for No. 1 do., to arrive; $1 57 for Winter Red Canada, in bond; $1 60 for do., free; $1 65@$1 70 for White California; $1 85 for White Michigan; $1 85@$1 87 for White Canada, and $1 50 for White Canada, in bond. Included in the sales are 50,000 bushels No. 2 Spring, to arrive, at $1 42. Rye is dull; sales 3,800 bushels at $1 25@$1 28 for Western, and $1 35 for State. Barley is dull and drooping. Barley Malt is quiet. Corn is without decided change; sales, 65,000 bushels at 70c.@87c. for Inferior to Prime New Mixed Western, 90c. for Old do., in store, and 96c. for New White Southern. Oats are firmer; sales, 48,000 bushels at 78c. for Western, in store; 78c.@79c. for do., afloat. The Bean market is very dull, and prices are almost nominal. Peas are quiet. We quote: Beans, Pea, prime, $2 75@$2 90; Beans, Marrows, prime, $2 40@$2 50; Beans, Mediums, prime, $2 15@$2 25; Peas, Canada, free, $1 50@$1 55 ₱ bushel; Peas, Southern Black Eye, $3 35@$3 40 ₱ bag. The New-Orleans *Republican*, of May 16, says: "There was received at the elevator on Friday, 43,105 bushels of Wheat, 11,300 bushels of Corn from the Ohio River, 7,436 bushels of Oats. The steamer *Cortes*, for New-York, was loaded with 18,353 bushels grain in bulk, on Thursday, at the elevator, and yesterday the steamer *General Meade* was loaded."

HAY—Bale Hay has been in moderate request at from 60c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 80c.@$1 10 for Long and Short ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet at previous figures, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old, ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@5c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 106 bales; export clearances, 57 bales.

HONEY—Has been quiet at 65c.@67c., gold, for Cuba, in bond, ₱ gallon. Stock, 382 tierces and 154 bbls.

MOLASSES—The inquiry has been fair at steady prices. The sales were 250 hhds. Cienfuegos on private terms, and a few small lots to the trade within our range. The stock in first hands to-day includes 9,137 hhds. Cuba, 4,077 hhds. English Islands, 475 hhds. Porto Rico, and 600 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	49c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	40c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is scarce and prices rule in favor of sellers. Merchantable lots will bring at the close 48½c. The sales here, 50 bbls. merchantable, to arrive, at 48c.; 25 bbls. do., on spot, at 48c.; 50 bbls. do. and 15 bbls. New-York bbls., to arrive, at 48½c. ₱ gallon. The market for the low grades of Resins has not changed; fine sorts have been moving a little more freely to meet export orders; the sales have been 500 bbls. Strained Common at $2 50; 2,000 bbls. Good Strained at $2 55; 1,000 bbls do. at $2 57½; 300 bbls. No. 2 at $2 65; 700 bbls. No. 2 at $2 75; 200 bbls. No. 1 at $5 50; 150 bbls. Fine at $8 50; 100 bbls. do. at $9; 112 bbls. at $8 75, afterward resold at $9 ₱ 280 lbs. In Tar, 200 bbls. Newbern were sold on private terms. There were no receipts of Naval Stores to-day; the export clearances were 688 bbls. Resin.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17½; Crude Sperm at $1 92½@$1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 04@$1 09; Olive at $1 45@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been sparingly dealt in; 16c. is asked, but buyers would not bid over 15¾c. ₱ gallon. The market for Refined has shown but little activity. A trifle more business was noted in parcels for early delivery at steady prices; but oil deliverable in later months, from July to the end of the year, has been offered freely at concessions. Sales were 500 bbls. Standard White at 31½c.; 1,000 bbls. Standard White, this month, at 32c.; 5,000 bbls., all June, at 32¼c.; 2,000 bbls., for last half June, at 32¼c.; 1,000 bbls., for first half July, at 33c., and 500 bbls. Prime White, on the spot, at 32c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia prices were strong for near-by delivery, but the full figures demanded check business; 3,000 bbls. Standard White were sold, deliverable from July to December, at 33½c. ₱ gallon. The export clearances hence included 1,880 bbls. Crude, by the brig *Tempest*, for Sorterledge, and 1,476 bbls. Refined, by the brig *Youngsters*, for London.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are pressing in from all parts of the country; the consequence is a heavily-stocked market, some lots received the past week scarcely paying freight. New are more plenty, but as yet preference is given for fine Old. Green Peas are plenty and lower. New Norfolk Cabbages are selling at $1 50 ₱ dozen, and Charleston String Beans at $4@$4 50 ₱ bushel. We quote: Monitor Potatoes at 75c.@$1; Buckeye, 75c.@$1; Peach Blows, $1 75@$2; Prince Alberts, $1 25@$1 50; Mercers, $1 75@$2; Jackson Whites, $1 25@$1 50; Bermudas, New, $10; Charleston, New, $5; Onions, Bermuda, $3; Marrow, Squash, $5@$5 50; Russia Turnips, 75c.@$1; Green Peas, $3, ₱ bbl. Tomatoes, Bermuda, crate, $1@$1 50; Rhubarb, 100 bunches, $4@$6.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry has been in larger supply, and with only a moderate demand, prices have declined. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Fowls, ₱ lb., 19c.@21c.; Turkeys, ₱ lb., 20c.@21c.; Ducks, ₱ pair, $1 2 @$1 30; Geese, ₱ pair, $1@$1 25; Spring Chickens, ₱ pair, 75c.@$1; Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen, 80c.@$1.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market is firmer but dull. Sales 430 bbls. at $31 50@$31 62 for New Mess, closing $31 50, cash; $31 25 for Old do., $25 25@$26 for Prime, and $28 25@$28 37 for Prime Mess. Beef is dull; sales 130 bbls at $8@$16 for New Plain Mess, and $12@$18 for New Extra Mess. Tierce Beef is quiet; sales 50 tcs. at $22@$28 for Prime Mess, and $26@$32 for India Mess. Beef Hams are steady; sales 80 bbls. at $20@$32. Cut Meats are steady; sales 150 packages at 12¾c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 15½c.@16c. for Hams. Middles are quiet; sales 100 boxes Short Clear at 17c. Lard is firmer; sales 1,030 tcs. at 17½c.@19c. for Steam, and 19c.@19¼c. for Kettle rendered; also, 1,300 tcs. Steam at 19c., seller May and June. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, say:

The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 17,061 packages. A good healthy trade has prevailed during the week within the range of our quotations, and no accumulations of stock have been made, except inferior parcels of white Western and State stock, which the yellow butter now takes precedence of. Old Butter works off slowly at quotations, the market being nearly relieved of that burden. In the absence of yellow firkins, packers are taking prime grass-made tubs at quotations. A few firkins of State and Western have been received, but not sufficient to fix a market price. The market closes without animation, and with prospect of a still lower range of prices occurring as soon as the seasonable supplies of State and Western Yellow Grass Firkins shall have arrived in market, which period is now near at hand. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	41c.@42c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	35c.@38c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	43c.@45c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	33c.@36c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb.	25c.@30c.
Old Butter, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	20c.@35c.

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 9,743 boxes. The week's market opened with some show of activity, most exporters wishing to forward a few boxes of the new crop as samples, but none having the remotest idea of attempting the continuance of the trade on anything like the present range of prices—and, at the close of the week, exporters are generally out of market, under telegraph orders from England. Local demand has also been active, as nearly all were out of prime stock, but at this period and at ruling rates a small supply will suffice. A few days' heavy receipts, which will soon take place, will make the issue fairly, and probably result in fixing market prices at a point that will permit the trade to progress without a surety of a round loss, as at present. We note an average decline of 1c. ₱ lb. on New Crop, the market closing dull and heavy, with a strong downward tendency. We quote:

NEW CROP.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb.	21	@22
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	19	@20
Factories, common, ₱ lb.	9	@15
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	6	@12
Old Cheese, good to prime, ₱ lb.	20	@24

RICE—The market has been a trifle more active at unchanged prices. The sales were 130 tierces Carolina at 8¾c.@9c., and 400 bags Rangoon, duty paid, at 8c., currency. Stock of Rangoon, 27,000 bags.

SUGAR—The market for Raw is nearly nominal. There is not much demand even at current rates. The trade has been chiefly for grocery use. We quote Fair to Good Refining at 11⅝c.@12c., as extremes, and No. 12 Box at 12⅝c.@13c. The sales have been 225 hhds. at 12½c.@13c. for Cuba and 15c. for Clarified Demerara, and 670 boxes Havana at 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. In Refined there has been more business doing at improved prices. We quote 14c.@16¼c. as the extremes ₱ lb. Messrs. AMANN & CO., in their circular of this date, sum up the business in Raw Sugars, in this market, since the 1st inst., thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado, Hhds.
Stock, May 1, 1869	62,870	101,606	66,167	590
Receipts, since 1st inst.	38,903	41,636	43,627	1,063
Total	101,773	143,242	109,794	1,653
Sales, since 1st inst.	18,684	8,234	5,600	....
Stock this day, May 20, 1869	83,089	135,008	104,194	1,653
Stock, May 19, 1868	46,446	31,236	15,580	....
Stock, May 21, 1867	44,441	36,876	54,556	70
Stock, May 22, 1866	57,153	66,941	108,727	85
Stock, May 20, 1865	44,256	23,266	71,072	1,672

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 325,000 lbs. Tallow at 11¾c.@12c.; also 56,000 lbs. Stearine at 17¼c.@19¼c., and 38,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@14c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in good demand at advanced prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 bbls., in lots, at $1@$1 02 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have advanced on an active business. To Liverpool, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 3¼d.; and per steamer, 57,000 bushels Wheat at 4d.@5d.; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 3d.; 300 bales Cotton at 5-32d.; 300 boxes Bacon at 15s.; 50 hhds. Tallow at 15s.; 22 tons Regulus Ore at 25s. To London, 3,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 3d.@1s. 6d., and 1,600 bbls. Resin at 1s. 6d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 30,000 bushels Wheat at 7d.@7½d. To Bristol, 10,000 bushels Wheat at 4½d., and 500 bbls. Resin at 1s. 7½d. ₱ 280 lbs. A bark from Philadelphia to Cronstadt with Oil at 4s. 4½d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS. The new Model Market, fast approaching completion, located on 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., will be open to the public on SATURDAY, 28th inst. A good chance for business men.

JOHN GLASS, Proprietor.

[TRADE MARK.] "AMERICAN RUBBER SPONGE." Manufactured only by the VENTILATING RUBBER SHOE COMPANY, No. 176 Broadway.

HAMILTON E. TOWLE, Treasurer.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOISTING-ENgine locomotive boiler, six feet long, two feet six inches diameter, six-inch cylinder, twelve-inch stroke; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to H. SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

FINANCIAL

$1,000,000 GOLD.

6 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

Principal and interest payable in Gold. Coupons payable May 1 and Nov. 1 at the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Total issue of Bonds $1,000,000, less than $14,000 per mile on 72¼ miles of road from the City of St. Joseph to Lexington, which is not more than half the amount per mile of mortgages on the principal railways of the country, making the bonds the cheapest, and one of the safest investments in the market.

The Council Bluffs and St. Joseph and North Missouri Roads, now completed, are connected by this road, forming a grand trunk through line from St. Louis to Omaha, 39½ miles nearer New-York than via Chicago.

The loan is being rapidly taken, half of which has already been sold.

Present price 87½ and accrued interest in currency, which must soon approximate par.

The interest is the same as the United States 5-20s, and payable the same time of the 62s, 64s and 65s; at present prices they are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than Governments, and we believe them to be equally as secure an investment.

The counties along the line are the most populous and richest agricultural districts in the State. The local traffic will be very profitable, and the through travel and freight must be as large as that of any Western road.

There are numerous excellent coal fields on the line, which will also be a profitable source of revenue to the road.

With great satisfaction we recommend this security to investors and trustees of estates as a first-class investment.

For further particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO. NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED AMOUNT OF CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October, at the BANK OF AMERICA in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest upon these bonds, and the sinking fund for retiring the indebtedness of the city amounts to about two hundred thousand dollars per annum. The comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of the finances of the flourishing City of Louisville, make these bonds one of the safest and most desirable investment securities now offered in this market.

Any further particulars can be had upon application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST. LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS. DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS. Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., NO. 70 BROADWAY, AND LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS, Issue Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for the use of travelers in all parts of Europe. Americans can have letters addressed to the care of our Paris house, to be forwarded promptly to destination.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK. Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.

JACOB CAMPBELL, President.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

COLLECTIONS. VAN SAUN & CO., BANKERS. NO. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK. Notes and drafts collected on all parts of the United States and Canadas, and returns made immediately on advice of payment.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company, held on the 11th inst. at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected;

CHARLES N. TALBOT,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,
GEO. TALBOT OLYPHANT,
ABIEL A. LOW,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY
JAMES M. HALSTED,
LEGRAND B. CANNON,
JAMES R. TAYLOR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
O. DE F. GRANT,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a meeting of the Managers, held this day, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously elected President in place of Geo. Talbot Olyphant, Esq., who declined a reelection.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 31 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office. Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.

M. K. JESUP, President.

FOR SALE—300 SHARES CAPITAL STOCK Union Pacific Railroad Company.

WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.

Office of FISK & HATCH, Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities. No. 5 Nassau Street, New York. Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

The National Trust COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, CAPITAL PAID IN, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT. SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, (BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING,) Receive money on deposit, subject to check at sight, allowing interest on daily balances at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited monthly.

Issue Certificates of Deposit bearing four per cent. interest, payable on demand or at fixed periods.

Negotiate Loans.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold, Government and other Securities on commission.

Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS, TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable at the Bank of Commerce, New-York, AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, AT 85 AND INTEREST.

The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS. DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. BUY AND SELL MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000 STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,000,000 of "Street Opening and Improvement Bonds," authorized by section 2 of chapter 853, Laws of 1868.

Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of paying the assessments charged against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the matter of widening and extending Church and other streets mentioned in said act, as set forth in the reports of the Commissioners in each case, as confirmed by the Supreme Court.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of $250,000, commencing on the first day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired and the price per one hundred dollars; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premium thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Street Opening and Improvement Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 14, 1869.

CITY OF DETROIT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 12, 1869.

$200,000 SEVEN PER CENT BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($200,000,) or any part thereof, of the bonds of said City of Detroit, to be denominated "Public Building Stock of the City of Detroit," to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, payable twenty years from date, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York, as authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved April 5, 1869, and by resolution of the Common Council, May 11, 1869.

The interest accrued on the bonds at the time of delivery will be added.

The right to reject any or all proposals is expressly reserved.

W. W. WHEATON, Mayor,
B. G. STIMSON, Comptroller,
W. B. HOWE, Chairman Committee on Ways and Means.
} Committee for Negotiating Loans.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 15th proximo, and reopened on the 1st day of June, following.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President of the Company, No. 31 Washington-st., in the City of Boston, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, THURSDAY, May 20, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7, 1869.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Railroad depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 11 M. M.

F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

BUSINESS PAPER AND ALL FIRST-class securities negotiated; collections made everywhere.

JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per Cent. BONDS.

Having been Appointed AGENTS For the sale of the balance ($750,000) of the above bonds, we offer them as, in our judgment, A Most Reliable and Satisfactory Investment.

The ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD is being built to connect the Cities of St. Louis and Terre Haute, and will form part of the GREAT THROUGH LINE FROM ST. LOUIS TO PHILADELPHIA AND NEW-YORK, CONTROLLED AND OPERATED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The whole amount of the Mortgage is $1,900,000, about two-fifths of the cost of the road, and the Bonds have in addition the GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST by THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY, (A Corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund,) THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY and THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The last two indorsements being assumed by The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by contracts, which are matters of record. There is also a sinking fund, created by mortgage, of $20,000 per annum, to pay the principal of the bonds at maturity.

These bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent. per annum, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York, and are offered for the present at NINETY PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO. No. 18 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	122⅞	123⅛	5-20 Coupon, 67.	120⅛	120⅜
Coupon, 1881	123	123¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	120⅛	120⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862	117	117¼	10-40 Regist'd.	108¾	109
5-20 Coupon, '62	123⅛	124	10-40 Coupon	109¾	110
5-20 Coupon, '64	117	117¼	Gold	143¾	144
5-20 Coupon, '65	119⅞	120	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅝	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	120⅛	120⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN, FOR SALE BY JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 WALL-ST.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1 at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY.—A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at G. & J. STEVENSON'S office, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York, on the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DIVIDEND.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Washington and Georgetown Railroad are requested to call at the office of H. & M. HART, No. 31 Chatham-st., and collect all dividends due to date.

FOR SALE—150 SHARES STOCK OF THE East Pennsylvania Railroad, interest guaranteed by the Reading. FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $6,011,234 16.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company (less Government tax) will be paid on the 1st day of June next at the office of the Company, to the holders of the same, who are such on the 25th May instant. The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will be opened for transfers on the 15th instant, and closed on the 25th instant.

G. H. GURLEY, Ass't Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1869.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the quarter ending April 30, 1869, payable at the Company's office, Tuesday, June 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, May 22, at 2 P. M., and reopened Thursday, June 3, 1869, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of $4 per Share on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after June 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from May 20 to June 1.

JOHN KERR, President.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, With Primary Department and Gymnasium, Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE. A SCHOOL OF HIGH GRADE FOR BOYS. ESTABLISHED 1857. TARRYTOWN, NEW-YORK. A few boarding scholars will be taken. INSPECTION SOLICITED.

REV. E. GUILBERT, M. A., Principal.
J. MADISON COLLINS, M. A., Associate.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE, A Military Boarding School, Tarrytown, N. Y. Inspection solicited.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS, } Principals.

THE LESPINASSE Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes. Pupils can remain and receive instruction during vacation. Summer boarders will be received July 3.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, WHO proposes to spend his Summer vacation on the Great Lakes and in the Northwest, would like to take charge of two or three intelligent boys. Address JOHN MACMULLEN, No. 900 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS: ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, CITY AND country, with reliable information, free for parents, at bookstore, 14 Bond-st. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teaching the English branches and music wishes to accompany a family to the country for the Summer months, or longer, if desired; the highest references given. Address A. R. S., Box No. 148 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, A COMMUNIcant of the Episcopal Church, wishes a situation as a nursery governess, or as companion to an invalid lady; satisfactory references given. Address Box No. 686, Pottsville, Penn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HAT STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF THE best locations on Broadway; a good, well-assorted stock of hats, caps, umbrellas, canes, &c.; doing good paying business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire or address C. L. FLEMMING, 309 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MAY 19, A SMALL SCOTCH TERRIER DOG, with long, bluish hair, fawn-colored face and legs. A reasonable reward will be given to any one returning him to No. 35 West 22d-st. The dog answers to the name of "Jack."

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Principal characters by Mr. Mayo and Miss Blanche Grey.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
LURLINE, (Italian.) Leading characters by Mme. States, Mme. Testa and Mr. Habelmann.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma and Mons. Decre.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICKORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th-av.
OTHELLO. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth, Edwin Adams, and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
CASTE. Leading characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Rose Eytinge and Miss Germon.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.
PLUTO, and COMIC SKETCHES. Leading characters by Mr. W. H. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
PYGMALION. Principal characters by the London Burlesque Combination.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, (Burlesque,) and a large collection of Curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE, and THE WATCHMAN AND HIS DOG.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
ROBINSON CRUSOE (Pantomime,) ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Dan Bryant, Seymour, Eugene, Unsworth and Hughes.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
UNBLEACHED BLONDES. (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

APOLLO HALL,
Broadway, corner 28th-st.
GRAND FAIR—AID FOR CUBA.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts.
GRAND CONCERT. Open day and evening.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	9
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	14

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

An invasion of Spain is threatened from France. The Government at Madrid has received dispatches announcing that 2,000 of the adherents of ISABELLA are about to cross the border and invade Spanish territory from Perpignan, a French city on the Spanish border. These reports state that GASSET and PEZUELA will lead the invaders.

Election disturbances continue in France. A popular disturbance is reported in Nimes, where the people sang the "Marseillaise;" and the forcing of the prison at Bourges, and the release of an imprisoned political agitator. So far, 149 persons have been arrested for creating trouble.

The Orangemen of Ireland have remonstrated against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

The London Rowing Club have challenged the Harvard Club to a match. The crew of the Oxford Club, who will pull against the Harvards in the international race, is announced as: BENSON, YARBOROUGH, TINNE and DARBYSHIRE.

The steamship *St. Laurent*, from Havre May 5, and Brest May 7, reached this port yesterday. Captain LEMAIRE has our thanks for late Continental papers.

GENERAL.

Private advices from Cuba, received in Washington yesterday, from both Cuban and Spanish sources, represent that signs of revolting begin to appear in the western part of the island, which has thus far been very quiet; that many of the Spanish volunteers in the Central Department are deserting and joining the insurgents; that many of the Spanish officers are openly expressing dissatisfaction, and threatening to leave the island, or refuse to do duty longer; and hopes are entertained by the Cuban emissaries at work among the Spanish officers and soldiers of producing, before long, an open revolt among the Spanish troops. The Collector of Philadelphia has been directed to detain the *Florida*, now lying at Chester, in the Delaware, it being suspected that she is in the interests of the Cubans.

Governor HOFFMAN has signed the Consolidation, the Central Scrip, the Directors and the Depot bills—the several bills relating to the Central, Hudson River, Harlem and Erie Railroads—and has refused to sign the bill amending the Registry laws.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the St. John Commandery of Knights Templar will be celebrated in Philadelphia on the 15th of June next. It is expected that the largest number of Templars ever convened in this country will participate in the ceremonies.

At the Commercial Convention in Memphis about 1,100 delegates are present. At the session yesterday resolutions were adopted advocating the building at once of the Southern Pacific Railroad, connecting the Gulf of Mexico and Valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific, and establishment of steamship lines from the various Southern ports to secure direct trade with Europe.

JOHN F. COSTELLO and WILLIAM F. PRUSHA have been examined on the charge of setting fire to their stores in Marlborough, Mass., in March, 1868, and defrauding insurance companies, and been held for trial. They obtained $6,000 insurance on the property burned from the Yonkers and Home Insurance Companies in this City.

The bill in the Canadian Parliament incorporating a company to lay telegraph wires from Montreal to England, by the way of Greenland, Iceland and Faroe Islands, has been reported upon favorably by the Committee under whose consideration it has been for some time.

A colored lawyer, Mr. JAMES H. PILES, has been admitted to practice in the United States Courts in New-Orleans. He was admitted to practice at the bar of the State of Ohio some time ago.

Two men in a town in Lycoming County, Penn., about twenty-five miles north of Williamsport, quarreled over the division of profits arising from the sale of a quantity of railroad ties, two or three days ago, and one became so enraged at the other that he seized an ax and struck him on the head, injuring him, it is feared, fatally. The local constable attempted to arrest the assailant the day after, when he in turn was attacked also with an ax, and seriously hurt. The fellow, after he had thus nearly killed two men, fled to the woods, and has not yet been captured, though a large number of men are in pursuit. His name is JOHN FIELD.

The President has decided not to order an election in Texas to be held before October or November, notwithstanding that politicians there desire that it should take place in July or October.

The Lower House of the Connecticut Legislature unanimously reelected Hon. JOEL HINMAN Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Errors, yesterday, and THOMAS B. BUTLER Associate Justice.

The temperance men in Maine are to hold a State Convention in Portland, on the 29th of June, five days after the Republican Convention in Bangor.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention is to be held in Columbus on Wednesday, July 7, to nominate candidates for State officers.

The Republican State Convention, to meet in Houston, Texas, on Monday, May 24, is an independent one, called by the editors of three Republican papers.

The Winthrop House, in Dayton, Ohio, was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, and one person, a man named WILKINSON, was burned to death, and several others were severely burned. There were thirty or forty persons in the house at the time of the fire, and those who escaped did so by jumping out of the windows, as the fire began under the stairways and destroyed there first. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Senator MORTON, it is stated, is preparing an argument on what constitutes a quorum in the Indiana State Legislature, in which he maintains that it is two-thirds of the actual membership of either House, and that the number will vary with the variance in actual membership. In case of the resignation of forty members the House consists of what is left, and two-thirds of them is a quorum.

The canal-boat *M. G. Wethertree*, belonging to the Whitehall Transportation Company, went over the dam across the Hudson River, near Fort Miller, on Wednesday evening. The wife and child of the Captain were drowned.

The Mayor, Comptroller, Treasurer and Clerk of Milwaukee, Wis., and the Chief of the Fire Department, are all foreign born.

The graves of the Confederate dead at Louisville, Ky., were decorated with flowers, yesterday, with much ceremony. About 3,000 persons were present. An original poem was chanted by the choirs of the principal churches of the city, and prayers were offered for the repose of the dead.

The Hudson River Rowing Association had its opening day yesterday. A single-scull race between WITHERS, FARRON, SMITH and TENOX was the feature of the day's sport. WITHERS was first in 24:55, and FARRON won second place.

The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute held a meeting last night at No. 24 Cooper Institute. A model of a safety hatch and of a vapor stove were exhibited, and Dr. EDWIN LEIGH subsequently lectured upon the "Inconsistencies of the English Orthography," offering an improved system for learning to read it.

A meteor of extraordinary brilliancy appeared in the northern heavens last night shortly after 11 o'clock. It was visible for five or six seconds, and then exploded in a blaze of bright light, which rendered objects clearly visible.

The Geographical and Statistical Society held their regular meeting at Cooper Institute last evening, at which a paper was read by Mr. W. B. OGDEN on the rise and progress of the Pacific Railroad.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday the first application was made of the new law permitting persons accused of crime to testify in their own behalf, two men charged with assaults being sworn as witnesses.

Neither Board of the Common Council could obtain a quorum yesterday.

The number of animals received during the past week consisted of 5,697 beef cattle, 53 milch cows, 3,658 calves, 13,897 sheep and lambs and 18,553 swine. There is more firmness in the cattle market than at the former part of the week. A larger number of bullocks were sold for 16c. ₱ lb. than on Monday. Trade was fairly active at 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb., net weight. Sheep continue dull at former rates. Common to fair mutton sheep sell slowly at 6c.@7c. ₱ lb.; the best at 8c.@9c.; poorest at 4c.@5c. ₱ lb., live weight. Swine are active at 10c.@10½c. ₱ lb., live weight; dressed, 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb.

Failures of American Experiments in Co-operation.

It is a fact, not at all encouraging to those seeking to reform the condition of the laboring classes by coöperation, that most of the experiments made in this direction in the Eastern States have been failures. One of the most natural applications of the principle would seem to be in the formation of "Building Associations." Land is such an excellent security for a loan, and a building so far finished as to be capable of being insured, is also so good a lien, that it might be thought a company of small depositors could be easily found who would lend to small borrowers on the security of land and half-finished houses, and take small monthly or quarterly repayments, and thus give the members the advantage of capital, and be secure in their loans. This method of association has, indeed, succeeded in San Francisco; but, perhaps, chiefly from the remarkable efficiency and productiveness of labor there, and the consequent increase in the value of land, so that the repayments were always punctually made and the securities were good, both sides making profits, the borrowers in obtaining cheap homes, and the lenders in putting out their money at a fair rate of interest and with good security.

But "Building Associations" on this coast have been by no means so successful. The State of Connecticut made trial of them for a number of years, in a kind of fever of cooperative experiment. The first year or two they divided dividends among the members, but they soon ran into universal bankruptcy, and great numbers of people were ruined by them. A somewhat similar result has followed the more limited experiment made in past years, in this City, in Mechanics' Building Associations. Three years ago, the trial was made by some benevolent capitalists here, to offer coöperation in building to mechanics or others, who could save anything quarterly. Houses were constructed in Williamsburg and offered at a moderate profit on the cost; but the principal was to be paid in quarterly installments with the rent, so that the tenant would thus gradually and easily become a freeholder.

This most rational and enlightened experiment also failed, whether through a want of intelligence in the mechanics, or a lack of savings-fund among them, or from some deficiency of detail in the houses and the plan of association, we are unable to say.

It is a matter of deep regret that this experiment should have failed in this City, as nothing is more needed here than some device which would give the wage-class separate homes; and of all contrivances, cooperation is evidently the most efficient for this object.

Unfortunately also, our efforts on this coast at "coöperation for distribution," or buying and selling so as to avoid the expense of middlemen, have equally failed. One would suppose this the simplest and likely to be the most successful of all the forms of coöperation. Laborers or mechanics unite and purchase food and other necessaries of life at wholesale prices, and then resell them at only enough advance to pay the expense of salesmen, rent, &c.

A few years ago, one of the largest iron-works of the City loaned their credit to their workmen to open such a coöperative store. Provisions and goods were bought at wholesale and with the credit of the establishment; the workmen managed the store and were to sell their goods at a little under the rates of retailers, and then when all the expenses were paid, were to divide the profits among the members, so that a handsome return seemed certain to come into the pockets of the members.

The experiment was made even more favorably for the laborers than were the similar English coöperative movements, for they enjoyed the credit of their employers without paying for it. But the whole thing came to grief. The mechanics and laborers would not buy, and the store had soon to be closed, with, we believe, some loss to the generous manufacturers. The cause of the failure lay probably in the fact that numbers of the iron workmen in this City are of a low, foreign class, who could not even understand the advantages offered to them. Then the experiment came from above, not from below—from the employers, not the workmen. Furthermore, we suspect that the retail groceries of this City combine several attractions which no coöperative store can offer. They are at once taverns and banks of lending. They sell liquor, and therefore are places of social resort and popularity. They deal a great deal on trust, keeping long credits with workingmen; lending thus to the class and receiving interest in higher prices. Coöperative stores must, of course, deal for cash alone.

The coöperative stores in New-England have also been mainly failures.

The retail trade in groceries and provisions is already cut down to a very narrow limit for profit by a vigorous competition, and numbers engaged in it are constantly becoming bankrupt. Those who succeed do so by the most careful economy and the sharpest business talent. Benevolence can never stimulate the business faculties as does selfishness. An association cannot cut down expenses like an individual. The salesman of a coöperative association will seldom buy so carefully, or sell so eagerly, or try so hard to please his customers, or save every superfluity, or reduce each expense as he would if he were buying and selling for himself. Inch by inch the individual competitor, dealing for his own interest, gets the better over him and his association. He loses money constantly, and at last the profits do not pay his salary and the rent, and the store must be closed.

This, at least, has been the experience in Connecticut and several other States. We fear this will be the experience of New-York. It is true that the Rochdale experiments, and others in England, show what can be done under favorable conditions by the wage-class.

But the success in England is largely due to the remarkable business ability of a few men—the leaders—who would have made handsome profits if they had taken hold of business for themselves, and who, to a certain extent, give their services to the associations. Such men cannot be expected to appear often among the laboring class, or, if they do, to be willing to organize business for such moderate salaries.

It may be—and here lies a great hope for coöperation—that the business experience of these coöperative stores will train up laborers and mechanics with careful and sound business habits.

Whether the remarkable and successful experiment in Germany—recently detailed in our columns—of coöperative banks for the laboring class can be imitated here, is somewhat of a question. There is not so much home manufacture in America, or such subdivision of labor, as in Germany, requiring such small loans; nor could the management of such banks be carried on with such small expense.

The inducement to save, however, offered to the workingmen by these companies, would be of great advantage to our wage-class; and it is possible that they would find their labor much more profitable, aided by this associated capital. The experiment is certainly worth making in the United States. In the form of joint stock companies, fire and life insurance, pilot and whaling associations, we see many instances of the success of coöperation in this country; but whether we shall ever see its success as a grand movement of the laboring and mechanical class, to cheapen production and distribution, and equalize labor with capital, seems yet an unsolved problem.

Indiana and the Fifteenth Amendment.

It is to be hoped that the final ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment will not be dependent on the vote of Indiana. If the requisite number of States can be had without counting that State,—well. If, on the other hand, its adhesion is necessary to complete the act, the recent irregularity in the vote of the Legislature will give rise to delicate questions, and will invest the adoption of the amendment with a doubtful sanctity.

The Constitution of the State prescribes two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature as necessary to a quorum; whereas the amendment was the other day declared by the presiding officers respectively to have been carried, although less than two-thirds of the members were present in either House. The records of the Senate do indeed assert the presence of two-thirds in that body, but it is admitted that this result was predicated upon the presence of Democratic Senators, who, having previously resigned their seats, insist that they were no longer members of the body. In the House it is not pretended that more than a bare majority were present, the Democrats having absented themselves in a body to prevent the vote being taken. According to the local Constitution, then, the amendment clearly was not ratified. Those who insist otherwise admit that the absence of a quorum would invalidate any act relating to the State; but they contend that in an act relating to the National Government the State requirement as to the number of members present does not operate. And as a majority of the members of both Houses voted, it is alleged that Congress will accept the vote as sufficient. We think that this is quite probable. But the attempt to draw a distinction between the ordinary action and the extraordinary action of the Legislature, and to exempt the latter from a condition which is confessedly binding on the former, will nevertheless remain logically inexplicable.

Of course, the Democrats took a factious method of frustrating the ratification of the amendment, which, on a square vote, they would have been unable to prevent. Their previous resignation, when the same contingency occurred, excited much ill feeling, though in the matter of breaking up quorums for factious purposes both parties are about equally blamable. The endeavor to renew these tactics the other day led to the extraordinary decision by which Indiana is included in the list of States that have ratified the amendment. We can but hope that the favorable votes of other States will free Congress from the temptation to a decision in a case which seems fraught with legal difficulties, and the circumstances of which are apparently discreditable to all concerned.

Financial Doubts and Mysteries.

The *Tribune* is "not conscious" of ever having "staggered under an apprehension" that the Sinking Fund provision of 1862 was nullified by the Public Credit act of last session. Perhaps the following, which we reproduce from the *Tribune* of March 19, may restore our contemporary to consciousness on the subject:

"President GRANT yesterday affixed his signature to the bill 'to strengthen the public credit,' pledging the faith of the United States to the payment, in coin or its equivalent, of the national debt. This is well; though we fail to perceive the wisdom of interpolating into that excellent act this utterly irrelevant proviso:

'But none of the said interest-bearing obligations, not already due, shall be redeemed or paid before maturity, unless at such times as United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States, bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed, can be sold at par in coin.'

Why? Is it the object of this proviso to perpetuate the present blunder of hoarding one hundred millions of gold, whereof sixty millions are fairly disposable? Or does it merely mean to restrict the Secretary of the Treasury, in the use of that gold, to the purchase of five-twenties on which the right of redemption has already matured? In either or in any case, we hold this proviso a blunder. The Treasury ought to use its gold as fast as may be in the extinction of public debt; and the Secretary should be free to buy whatever bonds he may be able to obtain on the best terms for the Government. In any case, this proviso strikes us as an unmitigated nuisance."

Here, we submit, is proof that the *Tribune*, not long ago, shared the doubts of the TIMES as to the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to buy bonds until after the resumption of specie payments. The *Tribune* has changed, as it had a perfect right to change, its interpretation of the prohibitory condition of the Public Credit act; but it is not entitled to scold us for adhering to our original opinion, or for questioning the legality of the power exercised by the Secretary.

Nor is it complimentary to the intelligence of its readers that the *Tribune* encourages the delusion that the formation of a sinking fund is compatible with a saving of interest. It said on Wednesday:

"If he [Mr. BOUTWELL] had bought last week—with the gold then and now lying idle in the Treasury—the million of bonds that he then intended to buy to-day, he would have saved to the Government thirty thousand dollars, *besides the stoppage of interest.*"

There will be no stoppage of interest under the operation of the sinking fund. Not a dollar of current expenditure will be saved. The tax-payers will be required to contribute quite as much in the shape of interest after the bonds have been bought by the Treasury as at present. Indeed, a correspondent of the *Tribune*, to whom is accorded the distinction of large type, sees in this continuance of the burden of interest, undiminished, one of the chief glories of the Treasury policy. He detects in the desire for a reduction of interest, as a prelude to reduced taxation, a vile conspiracy of the free traders. The object of the preference for cancellation of bonds over a sinking fund, he says, "is to reduce the tariff, as the interest"—the continuance of which is involved in the sinking fund—"must of course be taken out of the current revenue receipts." The remark sheds new light upon the purposes of the *Tribune*, which pleads for high taxes out of professed regard for the public credit, but really, as it seems, in the interest of the monopolists. Mr. BOUTWELL'S policy, as we now know, is the policy of the high tariff men, who have no relish for "the stoppage of interest" talked of by the *Tribune*, but not to be realized by the tax-payers.

The *Tribune* is positive, however, in its exposition of what should be:

"What we have to do in the premises is to *make gold abundant in Wall-street and bonds scarcer and scarcer day by day.* Let Mr. BOUTWELL flood the street with gold while clearing it of Government bonds, and we shall soon have bonds above specie par, as they ought to be. Then get a consol to float at a lower rate of interest, and call on every holder of a five-twenty that shall have run five years to exchange it for consols or take the coin it calls for."

But before the Government can press upon the bondholders the acceptance of securities bearing a lower rate of interest, it must be in a condition to pay coin in the event of refusal; and the tender of coin will be possible only when specie payments shall have been restored. Now, the tendency of the Secretary's course is to lessen the accumulation of gold in the country, and so to weaken the Treasury in the very element which should be strongest. It might be well to flood Wall-street with gold, if the gold would stay there. But by *bulling* the price of bonds, their availability for export, in settlement of balances, is lessened, and the result will almost certainly be the sending gold out of the country to an extent that will seriously interfere with the prospect of resumption. The process may be even more disastrous in its effects upon trade and finance. It will, however, inevitably defer the preparation on the part of the Treasury which must precede the return to a hard cash basis, and will meanwhile foster gold gambling with all its consequences. Instead of sending abroad its gold as fast as possible, the Treasury should as a first duty acquire and keep a strong reserve. If its coin receipts continue greatly in excess of its expenditures, the next duty will be to lessen taxes to a corresponding amount. We suggest this as a policy for the people, as distinguished from the *Tribune's* policy for the benefit of two or three particular classes.

Mr. Goldwin Smith.

From the Commercial.

Strangely enough, Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH has fallen into the error of supposing that we are in a favorable frame of mind for war. *Nothing could be further from the truth.* While firmly asserting our right to compensation for losses suffered during the late unpleasantness, the majority of Americans *are quite willing to let the matter rest, in the hope that time at last will make all things even.*

When Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH has lived a little longer in the United States he will attach a good deal less importance than he does now to loud talk and political braggadocio. He evidently thinks Senator SUMNER'S speech an earnest and sincere declaration of sentiments and purposes toward England: and taking its language in connection with the fact that it is universally accepted as embodying the sentiments of the American people, he not unnaturally looks upon it as an indication of a national feeling likely to lead to war. But as the *Commercial* remarks: "Nothing could be further from the truth." We are "quite willing to let the matter rest." What it will gain by "resting," or what we shall gain by *letting* it rest, is not quite clear. But rest it will,—and meantime we shall have the satisfaction of having expressed our sentiments and told John Bull what we think of his conduct.

As a matter of course Mr. SMITH will be soundly abused for having ventured to reply to doctrines and demands which we have no intention of backing up:—but this is something he will also get used to if he stays in the country long enough. It is the fashion just now to appland Mr. SUMNER'S views on England: whoever differs from Mr. SUMNER must expect to be denounced. Love of country requres this at the hands of every true American: and if Mr. SMITH is not prepared to fall in with this national trait, he would have done much better to stay at home.

It is true that Mr. SMITH stood by us when we needed help; but we don't need it now, and that makes all the difference in the world. When we want him again we will let him know. He will have time to complete his lectures on history before we have war with England.

The Cuban Cause.

In an article headed "Cuban Victories" (plural) the *Tribune* concludes it to be certain that "the Spaniards have been whipped in a battle—one of a recent series of four engagements." But, with a satire probably not intentional, it adds, "we have no immoderate anxiety to learn the exact proportions of the late contests." That is just the trouble. Immoderate anxiety on such a point would be quite sure to end in immoderate disappointment. Rumor magnifies any reconnoisance to a Leipsic, and turns harmless target-practice to a Borodino. The affairs around Nuevitas and Puerto Principe have undoubtedly partaken more of the character of regular warfare than anything yet attempted in Cuba; but it is absolutely idle as yet to determine who has got the better in the hostilities. What may be said in favor of the Cubans is this—that their accounts are quite as trustworthy as the Spanish. They do not brag more (perhaps *could* not) than the Spaniards, and they have as yet given no indication of backing out of the rebellion. Time, on the whole, is their ally. If neither CESPEDES nor QUESADA has done much in a military way, yet the moral effect of maintaining a form of insurgent Government, supported by troops in the field, is something. That is about all, it seems to us, that can be said in general of the campaign thus far.

The Field of Honor.

The old Spanish character, of historic celebrity, has not wholly succumbed to these utilitarian days of ours, these days of applied science and of mechanism ruling the career of arms. Such an event as the New-Orleans duel between PEPE LLULLA and CARLOS DE MAYER tells a long story at a stroke; it is a generalization made more vivid under its form of a specific example; it recalls that Spain was the land of the Knight of La Mancha, who has ever since christened whatever is at once gallant, chivalrous, enthusiastic, whimsical, ridiculous and hopelessly absurd in its manifestations, as Quixotic.

PEPE LLULLA is, it seems, a mature gentleman of fifty, Spanish by birth, American by a residence in New-Orleans of more than a quarter of a century. A famous fencer and expert duellist in his youth, he has for ten years "quietly and prosperously devoted his time to his cemetery"—which is something as if we were told of a flourishing doctor becoming a more flourishing sexton. Cuban cries of "Death to Spain," which he had heard in the streets, roused PEPE LLULLA'S blood. He posted up throughout the city, and put into the papers, a challenge to all who raised those cries to meet him "on the field of honor."

"And whoever might desire to take up the matter is requested to address himself, either personally or through his friends, backers or seconds, to the undersigned, from 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning, at the corner of Congress and Morean streets, or in the afternoon from 2 o'clock till dark, at the office of the Cemetery, on Louisa-street, Third District, to obtain whatever satisfaction he or they might desire, under the penalty, should they fail so to do, of being looked upon as imposters, cowards and contemptible boasters."

CARLOS DE MAYER, a Cuban by birth, quickly took the gauntlet up; the duel was fought, and MAYER placed *hors de combat*. But, as soon as the victor got home, he received a second challenge,—and then another, and soon he had on hand six of all sorts, proposing all weapons from pistols to poison. Obviously he cannot accept all at once, while the alternative of a "compound duel," kindly suggested by his friends, he has refused. Should he take them all in turn, his chances of very soon permanently occupying a place in "the cemetery" must be improving.

But who shall say the days of chivalry are over—that knight-errantry is ended? Who shall say we may not again have jousts and tournaments, and gallant knights to defend their nationality—the claims to perfection of Britannia, Columbia, Hispania, or what not—against all comers? Should we, for example, settle the *Alabama* claims by a tilt between Messrs. CHANDLER and ROEBUCK, or Messrs. LAIRD and TRAIN, it would give those gentlemen great and glorious distinction. But, ah! the age is one of utilitarianism, and single combat is useless for such ends. We can no longer, as in the olden time, send two warriors riding out of the opposing lines, confiding the victory to their individual maces, while both sides look on expectant. CHANDLER does not propose to make war on England alone, but to set all his "Michigan veterans" to do it, while TRAIN relies on a "million of Irish girls." Thus it is, we fear, that we must still involve great peoples when we make war; that taxes and slaughter will not go out of fashion; that we cannot reduce an affair of three billions of debt to the price of pistols for two and coffee for one; and that international disputes cannot be clarified by individual duels. Considering which things, we are fain to conclude that these Cuban combats in New-Orleans are, like so much else in the manners of the age, empty and idle, and that they but uselessly add a few drops to rivers of blood.

The Reunion of the Presbyterian Churches.

The early reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church was plainly foreshadowed in the proceedings of the two Assemblies during their first day's sessions, as reported in other columns of this morning's TIMES.

The Old School delegates, instead of standing coldly and proudly aloof, indifferent as to the action of their seceded brethren, made an overture to them in the form of a resolution appointing a Committee of Conference to report the further action necessary to bring about the reunion. The action of the New School Assembly was even more positive, as will be seen by reference to the report of the election of Moderator. The two candidates nominated, Rev. Dr. FOWLER, of Utica, and Rev. Dr. CHESTER, of Buffalo, were both known to be in favor of reunion, the latter on a basis proposed by the Committee appointed by the last Assembly, and the former on the same basis with the omission of two provisions of Church doctrine and policy which it is believed would not be acceptable to the Old School delegates. On the third ballot Rev. Dr. FOWLER, who advocated the amendment of the proposed basis of reunion, in order to do everything to satisfy the Old School delegates and bring about an early reconciliation, was elected by a decided majority over the "conditional" candidate, Dr. CHESTER, who insists on the proposed basis intact. The sermon delivered by the retiring Moderator of the New School Assembly, Dr. STEARNS, was also highly significant of the strong feeling existing for reunion. The very vigorous passage in which he painted the necessity for the union in order to oppose the spread of Catholicism and infidelity, will attract marked attention.

The French Elections.

Sunday next is the day upon which the greater part of the elections for the French Corps Legislatif are to be decided. It is probable that in many of the more closely-contested cases no candidate will receive the absolute majority necessary for election, and that some of the most important elections will thus be deferred until the following Sunday. But a couple of days will suffice to show whether NAPOLEON can still rely upon the majority that has hitherto supported his Government. And there seems no reason to suppose that he will be disappointed. It is true that in Paris there is not a single Imperialist candidate whose chances are worth calculating, and that in other large cities the prospects of the Imperialists are small. But there can be little, if any, doubt as to the ultimate result of the elections. The various sections of the Opposition may each gain two or three seats, but that is all. The Napoleonic majority will still be overwhelming. The people at large are well satisfied with the material progress made by France under the rule of NAPOLEON; recent well-timed concessions have made him specially popular with the working classes, and the martial pride of the nation has been gratified by the tremendous display of military strength consequent upon the recent reorganization of the army. No special cause of grievance against the Empire exists, except in a few localities, and among limited classes. In no case is it likely that any gain the opposition may secure will be sufficient to materially influence the action of the Imperial Government. Even if the opposition were one compact party, united by common interests and common sympathies, instead of by common antipathies alone, it is doubtful if the supremacy of the Imperialist majority could be shaken. But as things are, with a so-called opposition consisting of three or four different sections, each disliking the other at heart as much as they all affect to do the Empire, there is small prospect of any serious loss to the Imperialist ranks. There will, doubtless, by a good deal of pretty strong language used by the opposition candidates, who will take advantage of the license of speech accorded to them at election time; but there are no signs of anything like a dangerous political agitation or a serious movement against the Imperial *régime* on the part of any organized party or combination of parties.

MINOR TOPICS.

It will be seen by our Albany dispatches this morning, that Governor HOFFMAN has affixed his signature to the several railroad acts known as the "Consolidation Bill," the "Central Scrip Bill," and the "Directors Bill," the last being one of the grossest acts of legislative usurpation ever perpetrated, even at Albany. The Ring will applaud his action; but honest men will deplore his default from the firm and manly stand he took, in the early part of the session, against corrupt and mischievous legislation.

It is to be hoped that none of the English residents of this country will think of leaving it because of the apprehensions of Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH. In any event, England will not likely declare war upon us for some time yet—certainly not before the arrival of Mr. MOTLEY—nor before his reception by the Queen—nor before his instructions are transmitted from this side—nor before they are presented to Her Majesty's Ministers, and by them considered and rejected—nor before the resources of diplomacy are exhausted. All this will take time; and if both sides are as eager for a pacific settlement, after all, as they are supposed to be, it is most likely that some means will turn up by which the outbreak of hostilities will be prevented. There is, therefore, no necessity for any of our tens of thousands of English residents thinking of leaving us. They are one of the best elements among the many elements of our community. They are enterprising and successful. They are always able to hold their own against all comers. Many of them control large amounts of capital, and are managers of our largest undertakings. They have found this country not an unprofitable one to live in, and we imagine it will be a tolerable place for some time to come.

Has New-York a market inspector, who examines into the public morals and personal manners and standard weights and measures of our market men? If so, we desire to call his attention also to the strawberry and other fruit baskets, which are making their appearance with the Summery weather. The ingenious artists in willow have a method of arching the bottoms of their fruit baskets in such a way as to add, doubtless, to their strength, but certainly to diminish their capacity. The consequence is, that the buyer gets very short measure, and this, at the ruling rates for fruits, is a serious matter.

The Board of Health would do well to be as liberal as the law allows in the matter of marriages, and to record them as "regular," whenever they can, by any fair means, be brought within the legal requirements. If they are too strict in mere points of technicality and form, they will often produce unhappy results as regards the rights and interests of parties concerned, as well as the interests of the State.

We spoke the other day of an engineer hereabouts who proposes to use the waves of the ocean as a motive power. The idea of using the waves, or rather the tides, as a motive power is by no means new. It is spoken of in many works treating on motors. It is undoubtedly practicable under certain conditions. On Staten Island there has been at least one grist mill run by the tidal water, which enters a reservoir and is not allowed to leave until it has passed beneath a large undershot wheel, which turns the machinery of the mill. Where the tides rise to a great height the use of tidal water is quite practicable, but not otherwise.

So large a number of pictures were refused admittance this year to the exhibition of the Royal Academy in London, that the "rejected artists" have got up a supplementary exhibition in a public hall. There were five times as many pictures rejected there as the whole number displayed at the present exhibition of our Academy in this City, and many of the "rejected" are said to be very superior works.

In describing the ravages now going on in Cuba, our Havana correspondent says there can be no doubt of the earnestness of both parties, when they express their determination to reduce the island to a mountain of ashes before allowing the enemy to possess it. "If past actions," says he, "are to guide us, and the character of both factions be taken into account, woe to the island and its people, as neither party will be able to restore what they have destroyed. Only the future will tell whether these sanguinary plans will be carried into effect, or if these threats are merely the ebullition of the heated brain of an excitable race." It is to be hoped that both parties in Cuba will hasten up the war, and decide as quickly as possible in whose hands the island is to remain. Before a long while neither of them will find it worth keeping.

The Russian Emperor PAUL, who, like most oddities, had a habit of saying wise things at times, once proposed that instead of sending armies to make war, the Kings and Ministers of Europe should all come together and settle their quarrels with "small swords." It would be a good thing if the editors on both sides who rage over the *Alabama* business, could decide the controversy in that way—or in any way. They seem inclined to "sail in" just now—the English journals especially scowling terribly, and ours not much behindhand. Let them continue at it all round for a good while, and in the end they will be amenable to milder counsels and feelings, and so shut up.

Some of our young States do very sensible things, such as some of the old States may imitate with a great deal of benefit and economy. Illinois, for instance, having a number of sots to manage, has resolved—not to call them "inebriates," but to class them with imbeciles and lunatics, and put them all into one institution—giving them, of course, all the care usual and necessary in such cases. Here we have simplicity, economy and a good moral effect united in an arrangement which, no doubt, will work very well in the long run.

In regulating the daily dietary at the present season of the year, nobody should for a day neglect a supply of the wholesome and succulent spring vegetables and fruits now to be found in great variety in our market. For in them exist tonic elements of the highest value, which nature has bountifully provided for the use of man at this season. The constitution is improved, and the organic forces are renewed and elevated by their judicious employment as food for old and young.

Mr. BEECHER lately referred with some feeling to his experiences with the applicants for relief (*i. e.*, money,) who are constantly pressing upon his time and means. He said that he had made loans to individuals from all over the country, putting forth all sorts of piteous appeals and pleas; but he had never known his money to come back except in one instance, and that was when he loaned $3 to a poor negro woman. We know of another case somewhat similar to this,—a gentleman who (perhaps owing to his position) is constantly receiving importunities from individuals for financial relief. In only one instance was any of his *loans* ever returned, and that was by an individual who, on making application, frankly stated that he was just out of State Prison, where he had been confined for three years for burglary, of which he was guilty,—that he had behaved himself in prison, and wanted now to lead an honest life, and would do so if allowed;—but all his efforts to get steady work had failed, as men on learning his history refused to work with him. The money was lent, he got a situation, told his story to his employer and was protected by him, and after about six weeks repaid the loan with thanks—saying that he was indebted to that for his start in life.

At the social in the parlors of the Broadway Tabernacle this (Friday) evening Professor DIMON will give readings, Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS and other accomplished artists will sing, and a number of fine paintings will be exhibited.

TENNESSEE.

The Plots and Schemes as Presented by the Political Situation in Tennessee—Andrew Johnson and His Political Future—Dissensions in the Republican Party—Critical Condition of Party Affairs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Thursday, May 13, 1869.

A comet in its rapid and startling flight through the heavens disappears with greater apparent effect upon the natural world than the impression made upon the voting people of Tennessee by the speeches and tour of ANDREW JOHNSON. The condition of this State is a peculiar one, and his influence and future prospects here cannot fairly be determined by the demonstrations of the people at the various places he was received. It is not the *people* of Tennessee who are to determine his future position in *this* State—it is the *enfranchised* who hold in their hands the power of the State Government. It was not my fortune to know personally of the influence and power ANDREW JOHNSON once had in this State, but I think I am now an impartial observer, and can pass fairly upon the estimation in which he is now held by this people. It would be unnatural, indeed, if the unfavorable judgment of the people of the United States—passed upon the acts of his administration of the General Government—did not have its influence here. It is well understood by all our people that he left the White House in Washington *considerably* "bent," if not broken by the battles through which he passed, and that he stands to-day without the support of any organized political party. He returns to the State a political bankrupt—a great leader without any supporters—and finds the men who are ready to fight under his banners without any political power—without any party organization. A political bankrupt nationally, he gathers together the remnants of his home-estate only to find it worthless and unavailable. How he can be expected to recuperate his powers under such circumstances, I am at a loss to know.

There is still some trace of the popular favor he possessed before the war, but it runs through the class of men who can give him but little help. During his absence from his State, there has been waging within its borders one of the bitterest and most partisan warfares ever fought in any State. Men have taken sides in that contest, and have become rooted and unyielding in their allegiance, because of the unnatural character and malignity of the contest. The issues have been local in their nature, and during his absence he has not been able to influence the result in any degree. He cannot now become a party to this contest by changing these issues from local to national issues, and thus divert the attention of our people. He cannot hope to succeed now by taking sides with his own party, as they stood committed on local issues, and he cannot change those local issues so as to have hopes of success. He is, therefore, a leader without supporters, and a leader unable to spring new issues that will meet with public favor.

My judgment of the effect of his recent tour through the State is, that he simply succeeded in defining more clearly party lines. He pleased his friends and embittered his enemies. The demonstrations were partisan in their nature, and but very few changes were effected. I find it noted here that one or two Republicans took part in the demonstrations in Knoxville, so clearly were the party lines defined. In East Tennessee it was hoped that Mr. JOHNSON could turn the tide of popular sentiment. His former influence was relied upon to effect that result. Here the votes and influence of the Radical Party are centered. Here is where that party must be defeated before the administration of the State passes into other hands. But here is precisely where he has lost his influence, and is powerless to affect a change. Here party discipline is perfect, and here, for the present at least, ANDREW JOHNSON is unable to break the party organization. So well satisfied is he of this fact, that it is now understood he will take no position on his party ticket in the coming campaign, and it is even uncertain that he will take an active part in the contest. I question very much whether a Democratic candidate for Governor will be put into the field.

While it is true that for the present Mr. JOHNSON can accomplish nothing by his own influence or exertion, it is not so certain that there will not soon be a brighter prospect for him. His hopes are not based upon the strength and vitality of his own party, but upon the weakness and discontent of his enemies. Like all parties long dominant and firmly established in power, the Radical Party in Tennessee is at last weakened and endangered by internal dissensions. It is not my purpose or wish to encourage those dissensions, but in commenting upon the current events of the day I can hardly ignore a fact so patent to every observing man in the State. The fact and the cause are alike patent; and intelligent party men who will be whipped into the harness to be driven by such men as have managed and controlled the public affairs of Tennessee for the past three years, deserve all the credit for party fidelity they claim. They have no reason, however, to find fault with those who realize the dangers they are subjected to, and have the courage to sound the alarm. The only danger the Radical party in Tennessee have reason to apprehend to-day is, from the imbecility of their own leaders—the treachery of their own officers. It is upon this weakness their enemies rely, and they are blind not to see it. The Democratic Party will not put forward JOHNSON or any other party man for Governor. They await anxiously the result of the coming 20th May Convention, with the hope that dissensions will spring up in the Convention, and that either STOKES or SENTER will run independently. They will unite upon the disorganizer, whoever he may be, under certain pledges, and thereby hope to widen the breach in the party. There are now two sets of delegations appointed to the Convention from most of the counties of East Tennessee. They are Stokes men or Senter men, and they lay the foundation for a rupture. SENTER is now Governor, and under the Franchise laws controls the registration of voters. If he is defeated in the Convention and runs independently, he can unregister counties unfavorable to him, and thus secure his election and the practical overthrow of the Republican Party.

There is still another danger threatening the dominant party. There are two cases now before the Supreme Court sitting in Brownsville, which affect the right of the Governor to unregister voters who have once been registered and qualified. There are some 30,000 or 40,000 voters in the State who have certificates to vote under the first Franchise law, but who were afterward unregistered and disqualified by the Governor. If the Supreme Court affirm such action of the Governor illegal and void, it at once admits these 30,000 or 40,000 men to the ballot-box and insures the overthrow of the present administration.

There is to be an election of judicial officers held on the 27th inst. The present Court was appointed by BROWNLOW and the Judges are SMITH, SHACKELFORD and ANDREWS. They were all Radicals, but the Convention of April, held to nominate candidates for the coming election for the Republicans, threw overboard SMITH and SHACKELFORD and nominated ANDREWS, MCLAIN and HAWKINS. SMITH and SHACKELFORD announced themselves as candidates notwithstanding, and with THOMAS A. R. NELSON, of East Tennessee, they now make up the Opposition ticket.

They are, of course, very anxious for election. SMITH and SHACKELFORD are a majority of the present Court, and if they can have the cases now before them, present the issues fully, they control their own election, and hold in their hands the fate of the Republican Party of Tennessee. I do not know just in what shape those cases at Brownsville are presented to the Court, but I am informed they present squarely the right of the Governor to unregister, and in such a shape that no appeal to the United States Supreme Court can be taken. If this be true, it is not hard to predict what the decision will be. It only provokes one to ask, what kind of party management is it that caused the overthrow of SMITH and SHACKELFORD when they hold in their hands the fate of the party?

These are some of the plots and schemes our political situation affords. The condition of affairs is critical, and a few weeks must develop great changes, or settle for two years more the politics of our State administration.

OMEGA.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

WALLACE'S "LURLINE" AT THE ACADEMY.

The seventh representation of "Lurline" was witnessed at the Academy of Music last evening by an audience strong in numbers and in enthusiasm. The English version was sung on this occasion by the artistes who first interpreted it, and who were then referred to in these columns. A general allusion to their performance, comprised in the statement that it displays a very marked improvement, will suffice. To-night and Saturday the work will be repeated in Italian, but the English libretto will be re-enacted at the *matinée* on the latter day. The final representations of "Lurline," we learn, take place next week.

SIGNOR GIORZA'S CONCERT.

An audience of an unusually critical character filled the Union League Theatre last night, when Signor PAOLO GIORZA'S annual concert was given. The participants in the affair were pupils of the beneficiary, and the efforts of most of them gave evidence of marked natural talent developed into artistic excellence of a high order by skilled tuition. The programme was a most comprehensive one. A chorus from MERCADANTE'S "Giuramento," admirably sung by all the ladies, was its first element, and an act of VACCAJ'S "Romeo é Giulietta," by Miss F. POWELL and Miss A. HENNE, its last. Between these MATTEI'S "Ah se m' amassi," by Miss A. POWELL, a duet from "La Figlia del Reggimento," by Miss M. PITKIN and Mr. M. MARTINEZ, and ROBAUDI'S romance, "La stella confidente," by Miss FANNIE J. SCHWAB, were its most notable features. The concert terminated at a late hour.

DORA HARRIS' CONCERT.

Miss DORA HARRIS, who sang at the Theatre Francaise on the occasion of a benefit performance some weeks ago, made a formal *début* in the concert room, at Steinway Hall, last evening. Miss HARRIS' claims to critical praise may have more foundation in a distant future, but they rest at present upon quicksands that her friends should have detected. As usual in similar cases, her friends did not. Her voice, a mezzo-soprano of a great deal of shrillness and some power, lacks culture, and so does her manner, at least as far as the exigencies of the concert-room are concerned. The artists who assisted her were Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Mr. WENZEL KOPTA, Signori TAMARO, and COLETTI and Mme. TESTA. Liberal applause were bestowed upon the playing of Mr. PATTISON and upon the singing of Mme. TESTA, a contralto whose style and taste have often been alluded to in terms of warm commendation.

SPANIARD AND CUBAN.

Reported Duel in New-Orleans Between Champions of the Rival Causes—One of the Parties Dangerously Wounded.

From the New-Orleans Times, May 11.

Sunday morning a duel between PEPE LLULLA, a native of Spain, and CARLOS DE MAYER, took place above Carrollton, and resulted in a dangerous wound through the breast to the Cuban principal.

For some days preceding the affair the Crescent City has been variously agitated with rumors of quarrels and duels between our Spanish and Cuban population, growing out of the present struggle in the "Ever-Faithful Isle," and the large torchlight demonstration about a month ago in favor of Cuban independence. Their especial cause of complaint was a banner borne, or alleged to have been borne, in procession, bearing some such motto as "Death to Spain," "Death to Spaniards," and that such cries were raised as the Cubans marched through the streets. The demonstration led to some angry recriminations and lengthy publications in the journals, and to the issue of the following card:

To the Cuban Refugees and to those who Sympathize with them:

The undersigned, a European Spaniard by birth, and who was brought up in New-Orleans, is desirous of responding on the field of honor, and in any way they may indicate, to those who, in their meetings and processions in this city, have shouted "Death to Spain," "Death to the Spaniards!"

And whoever might desire to take up the matter is requested to address himself, either personally or through his friends, backers or seconds, to the undersigned, from 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning, at the corner of Congress and Moreau streets, or in the afternoon, from 2 o'clock till dark, at the office of the Cemetery, on Louisa-street, Third District, to obtain whatever satisfaction he or they might desire, under the penalty, should they fail so to do, of being looked upon as impostors, cowards and contemptible boasters.

PEPE LLULA.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4, 1869.

PEPE LLULLA or JOSEPH LIULLA, whose name is signed to the above, is a gentleman fifty years of age, who has been residing in this city for the last twenty-five years, and is well known all through the Third. For the last ten years he has enjoyed the reputation of a quiet and prosperous citizen, devoting his time to his cemetery. His previous history was, however, of not so quiet a character. The last of the bull fights ever given in this city came off under his auspices upon the other side of the river. At the time of the Spanish riots here some years ago, PEPE LLULIA was a large sufferer, and had nearly everything he owned destroyed. At one time he taught fencing, and he has the reputation of having the strongest wrist of any man in the profession. His skill in fencing, or with the "white weapons," is, however, no greater than with firearms. He has been known to shoot the pipe out of a man's mouth a dozen yards off, and has frequently shot nickels out of the hands of his friends. As duels at that day were a matter of every day occurrence, it need hardly be stated that LLULLA had some excellent opportunities for showing his skill. A response to LLULLA'S placard, which was posted about the streets, and even upon the door of one of the Vice-Presidents of the Cuban meeting, was received on Thursday. Upon that day the name of CARLOS DE MAYER, who had resided and was perhaps born in Cuba, was presented LLULLA and a verbal acceptance of the challenge given. LLULLA thereupon pointed out the fact that the demand was not in writing, and named ALFRED WILTZ as the gentleman who would serve as his second. Upon the following day Messrs. DIAZ and ANGUERA, as the seconds of MAYER, made a formal call upon Mr. WILTZ and CHARLES CULBERSTON, (the latter selected as the adviser of the former,) and, after two or three hours' discussion, no agreement could be arrived at as to the choice of the weapons, both parties claiming to have the right to the choice. Upon the following day, with Messrs. HERNANDEZ and FERNANDEZ as interpreters, the weapon named by the seconds of MAYER—the regular dueling pistol—was agreed to by LLULLA'S friends. The latter, however, insisted upon naming the distance of twenty-five paces, and the principals to fire at will, as the method of settling the dispute. This was agreed to, and the Sunday following was appointed for the meeting, at 9 o'clock, and the grounds the Metairie Course.

Previous to starting, the seconds met at a gunsmith's on Royal-street, to mould the bullets and to select weapons which had never been used by either party. This point arranged, the principals, who had not been far off, were added to their number, and the whole party now proceeded to the Metairie Course.

Arrived there, a large crowd, it appeared, had got wind of what was to take place, and had already arrived upon the ground. The party thereupon immediately continued upon the shell road to Carrollton, and between 10 and 11 o'clock found themselves in an open field about a mile in the rear of that town. The toss-up was now won, though the morning was cloudy and the matter of but little consequence, by DIAZ, the second of the Cuban; LLULLA, with his coat buttoned up and his hat pulled well over his eyes, was placed with his back to the river, and MAYER, who is complimented by all parties for his fine appearance and courageous bearing, at twenty-five paces distant. The terms of the cartel were thereupon explained to the principals—each to advance (if he chose) and to fire at will. The seconds having further intimated that the principals would be responsible to them if either fired before the command, DIAZ pronounced the words, "Are you ready?—fire." For more than a minute after, neither party made any movement, but stood with arms raised, watching what the other would do.

At the expiration of that time the Cuban, who had been standing in the attitude prescribed by the code, made a step forward. As he did so, PEPE LLULLA'S pistol was discharged. MEYER halted, made an attempt to raise his pistol, and rolling his eyes like one who had received a mortal wound, fell heavily backward. The surgeons, RIBOT and HAVA, who had been made to remain at some distance off, were now summoned. The ball, upon examination, proved to have penetrated the breast upon the right side, and to have come out at the back.

One of the seconds of LLULLA, Mr. WILTZ, now advanced to the side of the wounded man and proferred his assistance and a flask of brandy. MAYER at first declined the latter—said that it was nothing—that he was an old soldier, but was ultimately persuaded to swallow a draught upon the advice of his surgeon.

The surgeon of PEPE LLULLA having been placed at the disposition of MAYER, the latter, with his seconds, returned to the city.

Shortly after his arrival a second challenge was tendered him, and accepted, and the second duel doubtless took place yesterday.

At 12 o'clock on Monday it was announced by physicians in attendance that the wounds of CARLOS DE MAYER were not of a dangerous character, and that the latter would be upon his feet in a couple of weeks. The ball is stated to have penetrated from the nipple of the right breast to behind the shoulder.

LLULLA was yesterday made to give $6,000 bonds before Recorder MASSICOT that no more duels should occur in this parish. He was also summoned before the Chief of Police. The consequence of these facts will be that any subsequent duels that may arise (and it is not improbable that half a dozen are impending) will occur beyond the metropolitan limit. The advice of LLULLA'S friends to him is understood to be to fight at most but one more duel, but to agree to produce (what they say can be easily done) an opponent in a compound duel for all who may wish to fight.

More Challenges to Llulla—Curious Propositions.

From the New-Orleans Times, May 12.

PEPE LLULLA has received some half dozen challenges, of one sort and another, since his combat of Sunday. One of the challenges proposed was that two pills should be prepared, one of them containing poison, and that he should take one and his antagonist the other; another proposition was that both of the pills should contain poison; a third was that pistols should be the weapons and only one of them to be loaded—the parties to stand so near that death would inevitably result to one or the other. It is not yet known which of the challenging parties has received the preference, and what are the terms. The next duel will take place outside the State, as bonds have been exacted by Recorder MASSICOT, both from him and from MARTINEZ, (who was to have fought with one of the color-bearers in the Cuban demonstration.

A large number of PEPE LLULLA'S friends have volunteered to take sides with him in any compound duel that may be proposed. He has refused to fight on any such terms, upon the ground that he does not wish to see his friends killed in a quarrel for which he alone is responsible, and besides prefers to fight himself all who choose to respond to his call.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Correspondence Between the Bishops of the Church and the Bishop of the Church, South, on the Subject of Union.

To the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convened in St. Louis, Mo.:

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: At a meeting of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Erie, Penn., in June, 1865, we made and published the following declaration:

"That the great cause which led to the separation from us of both the Wesleyan Methodists of this country and of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has passed away, and we trust the day is not far distant when there shall be but one organization, which shall embrace the whole Methodist family in the United States."

This declaration was made in good faith, and shows what were then our sentiments and feelings, and was deemed by us as the utmost we were authorized to say or do on the subject at that time.

Although our late General Conference did not directly authorize us to take further specific action in the matter, yet we judge that some of its acts justify advanced steps on our part.

In our quadrennial address to the General Conference we referred to the declaration above quoted, and no exception was taken to it by that body.

The General Conference, to promote the union of Methodist Churches, appointed a commission, consisting of eight members of that body and the Bishop of the Church, who were "empowered to treat with a similar commission from any other Methodist Church" that may desire a union with us.

We have understood that there were in the minds of many of the members and ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, reasons why they consider it unsuitable for them to initiate measures to effect a reunion of the two Churches.

Believing as we do that if they were one in both spirit and organization much more could be accomplished for the interests of humanity and for the glory of God, we are desirous of doing all we consistently can to promote a reunion on terms alike honorable to both Churches and in the spirit of our Divine Lord.

We, therefore, ask your attention to the commission above referred to, and we express to you the opinion, that should your approaching General Conference see proper to appoint a similar commission, they will be promptly met by our commission, who, we doubt not, will be happy to treat with them and to report the result to our next General Conference.

Praying that infinite wisdom may guide both you and us in this important matter, so that our Redeemer's kingdom may be advanced and His name be glorified, we are yours in the bonds of the gospel of Christ.

E. S. JANES,
M. SIMPSON.

In behalf of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8, 1869.

REPLY.

To the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: It has afforded us pleasure to receive in person your respected colleagues, Bishops JANES and SIMPSON, deputed by you to confer with us; and we cannot forbear to express our regret that one of the delegation appointed by you to us—the venerable Bishop MORRIS—was not able to be present. We desired to see him again face to face, to enjoy his society, and to renew to him the assurances of our affection and regard. Our own senior Superintendent, Bishop ANDREW, though in the city, was hindered by the feebleness and infirmities incident to age from being present at the reception of your colleagues, and enjoying with us the interview.

Your communication, together with that laid before us by your commission, has been considered, and we entirely agree in your estimate of the responsibility, in the premises, resting on the chief pastors of the separated bodies of Methodism.

We would approach, dear brethren, the matter of your communications with the utmost candor and love, and so meet the advanced steps on your part that nothing shall be wanting in ours to bring about a better state of things, becoming and beneficial to us both. We deplore the unfortunate controversies and tempers that have prevailed, and that still prevail; and our earnest desire and prayer to God is, that they may give place, and that speedily, to peace. In evidence of this, we are ready not only to respond to, but to go further than, your communication, and from our point of view to suggest what may help to remove the difficulties and obstacles that are in the way.

Permit us, then, to say in regard to "reunion," that in our opinion there is another subject to be considered before that can be entertained, and necessarily in order to it: We mean the establishment of fraternal feelings and relations between the two Churches. They must be one in spirit before they can be one in organization. Concord must be achieved before any real union. Heart divisions must be cured before corporate divisions can be healed.

You will not consider it as unfriendly to the freest flow of Christian sympathy evoked by your overture, if we remind you that we initiated the measure to effect fraternal relations some years ago; and, as was declared then, and as we do now declare, in good faith and with most Christian purposes. Our General Conference sent one of its most honored Elders to your General Conference to convey their Christian salutations, and through him to "offer to you the establishment of fraternal relations and intercourse." It pains us to refer to the fact, but it is matter of history, that he was not received.

The closing words of Dr. PIERCE to your General Conference, upon being notified of the failure of his mission, are in your possession:

"You will therefore regard this communication as final on the part of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. She can never renew the offer of fraternal relations between the two great bodies of Wesleyan Methodists in the United States. But the proposition can be renewed at any time, either now or hereafter, by the Methodist Episcopal Church. And if ever made upon the basis of the plan of separation, as adopted by the General Conference of 1844, the Church South will cordially entertain the proposition."

His language to our General Conference in submitting his report was:

"Thus ended the well-intended commission from your body. Upon this noble effort I verily believe the smile of divine approbation will rest, when the heavenly bodies themselves will have ceased to shine. We did affectionately endeavor to make and preserve peace, but our offer was rejected as of no deserving."

The evils that have followed this rejection we suffer in common with you. We lament them in common with you; and, notwithstanding all that has since occurred, we are ready, on terms honorable to all, to join heart and hand with you to stay, and, as far as practicable, to remedy them. But you could not expect us to say less than this—that the words of our rejected delegate have been ever since, and still are, our words.

It may help to the more speedy and certain attainment of the ends we both desire, to keep distinctly in mind our mutual positions, and to hold the facts involved in our common history in a clear light.

You say "that the great cause which led to the separation from us of both the Wesleyan Methodists of this country and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has passed away." If we understand your reference, we so far differ from you in this opinion that it may help any negotiations hereafter taking place to restate our position. Slavery was not, in any proper sense, the cause, but the occasion only, of that separation, the necessity of which we regretted as much as you. But certain principles were developed in relation to the political aspects of that question, involving the right of ecclesiastical bodies to handle and determine matters lying outside of their proper jurisdiction, which we could not accept; and, in a case arising, certain constructions of the constitutional powers and prerogatives of the General Conference were assumed and acted on, which we considered oppressive and destructive of the rights of the numerical minority represented in that highest judicatory of the Church. That which you are pleased to call, no doubt sincerely thinking it so, "the great cause" of separation, existed in the Church from its organization, and yet for sixty years there was no separation. But when those theories incidentally evolved in connection with it began to be put into practice, then the separation came.

We cannot think you mean to offend us when you speak of our having separated from you, and put us in the same category with a small body of schismatics who were always an acknowledged secession. Allow us, in all kindness, brethren, to remind you, and to keep the important fact of history prominent, that we separated from you in no sense in which you did not separate from us. The separation was by compact, and mutual; and nearer approaches to each other can be conducted with hope of a successful issue only by this basis.

It is our opinion that the controversies and tempers which so disturb the Churches, and are so hurtful to the souls of those for whom Christ died, are due, in a large measure, to irritating causes which are not entirely beyond the control of the chief pastors of the separated bodies. To this end we invite your concurrence and coöperation.

And we take this occasion frankly to say, that the conduct of some of your missionaries and agents who have been sent into that portion of our common country occupied by us, and their avowed purpose to disintegrate and absorb our societies that otherwise dwell quietly, have been very prejudicial to that charity which we desire our people to cultivate toward all Christians, and especially those who are called by the endeared name of Methodists; and their course in taking possession of some of our houses of worship has inflicted both grief and loss on us, and bears the appearance, to disinterested men of the world, of being not only a breach of charity, but an invasion of the plainest rights of property. Thus the adversary has had occasion to speak reproachfully, and the cause of our Master has been wounded by its professed friends.

Brethren, these things ought not so to be, and we propose, until some action more formal, and authoritative, and advanced in this direction, can be taken by our highest judicatories, to unite with you in preventing them. We do not say that our own people have been, in every instance of these unhappy controversies and tempers, without blame as toward you. But this we say, if any offences against the law of love, committed by those under our appointment; any aggressions upon your just privileges and rights, are properly represented to us, the representation will be respectfully considered, and we shall stand ready, by all the authority and influence we have, to restrain and correct them.

These are our views; and we are sure that we represent the sentiments of our ministers and people. We have no authority to determine anything as to the "propriety, practicability and methods" of reunion of the Churches represented by you and ourselves.

With sentiments of Christian regard, we are, dear brethren, very truly yours, R. PAINE, Chairman.
H. N. MCTYEIRE, Secretary.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11, 1869.

PERSONAL.

The rumor that F. W. SEWARD, Esq., recently Assistant Secretary of State, is to become editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*, is said on good authority to be without foundation.

The *Citizen*, for several years edited by the the late CHARLES G. HALPINE, has again passed into the exclusive control of R. B. ROOSEVELT, Esq.

CHARLES E. PERRY, Esq., recently appointed United States Consul at Aspinwall, sails today for his destination in the steamship *Henry Chauncey*. Mr. PERRY is widely and favorably known to members of the Press as General Superintendent of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, a position which he but recently resigned.

The members of the Harvard Law School have invited Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, of this City, to deliver the address at their annual dinner.

The Columbus *State Journal* mentions as a fact in the highest degree honorable to Governor HAYES, that there is not a paper in Ohio of any party that has a word to say, even in partisan criticism, against the ability and the fairness with which he has executed his trust as the Governor of the State.

The Democrats in Savannah, Ga., are talking of running General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON for Mayor.

BRILLIANT METEOR.

Appearance of an Immense Meteor in the Northern Heavens—All the Region Lighted as by Magic.

A meteor of unusual splendor and brilliancy made its appearance in the heavens last evening a few minutes after 11 o'clock. It was first observed at a point ten degrees N.N.W. of the star Altair, or α Aquilæ—its size not being at that moment particularly large. It moved in an arc of thirty degrees to the N.E., and, as it pursued this course with rapid movement, its size and volume of light increased in a prodigious manner. It threw out a train of sparkles of a bright rose-color, though the nucleus of the meteor was of a pale greenish hue. The duration of its flight was about five seconds; it then exploded into flaming fragments, which were speedily extinguished, and all the region became dark again. The darkness of the night, the moon being obscured, made this wonderful phenomenon the more apparent; and it consequently attracted the attention of thousands of persons indifferent parts of this City, as well as in places adjacent. The light of the meteor was much brighter than the brightest moonlight, and the shadows it cast were proportionably intense in their obscurity. A gentleman who was on one of the Fulton Ferry boats at the instant the meteor was darting across the heavens, assures us that all the expanse appeared to be gleaming with lightnings; and that the reflections of light upon the points of the waves formed a scene of remarkable beauty.

From the subjoined telegram it appears that the phenomenon was visible in Connecticut:

HARTFORD, Conn., Thursday, May 20.

A remarkably large and brilliant meteor was observed at 11:10 o'clock to-night. It seemed to grow rapidly from about the size of a star to a large ball of fire, which shot across the heavens from south southwest to east northeast, about forty-five degrees above the horizon, leaving a very large and brilliant trail. It shed a paleish-blue light, much more brilliant than moonlight, casting shadows in the streets and attracting the attention of persons indoors.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Lecture by W. B. Ogden, One of the Promoters—History of the Road From Its Inception—The Scenery and Soil Along the Route.

The Geographical and Statistical Society held its regular monthly meeting in the hall of the Society, in Cooper Institute, last evening, Hon. CHAS. P. DALY, President, in the chair.

After the ordinary routine business of the Society, the report of the Council for the year ending May 14, 1869, was read, whereby it appears that during that period a large increase has occurred in the membership, and the finances present a flourishing condition. At the beginning of the year just closed there was a balance in the Treasury of $371 68, and the receipts during the year amounted to $4,805. The expenditure during the same period amounted to $4,332 58, leaving a balance on hand of $843 96. The membership has increased to 441, and the library, with an addition of 2,267 volumes, now numbers (including maps) 10,000 rare works, and of its kind the most valuable in the country, of which it is the purpose of the Society to prepare a catalogue during the coming year.

Several new members were announced as elected, including CHAS. O'CONOR, A. J. VANDERPOEL and others, and the officers for the coming year are Hon. CHAS. P. DALY, President, and MOSES H. GRINNELL, FREDERICK P. CONKLIN and Dr. THOMPSON, Vice-Presidents. The President then introduced in a few complimentary remarks W. B. OGDEN, Esq., who read a paper on the "Origin and Progress of the Pacific Railroad." After a general synopsis of the history of railroads in Europe and America, he came to the subject of his address in the completion of which the country takes a just, and he hoped an enduring, pride. The idea first took practical form in the mind of ASA WHITNEY, who, on a long voyage from China, foresaw the necessity for more rapid communication with the East across the continent. On his arrival here he at once set about kindling an interest in his project throughout the nation; and to this end traveled extensively and lectured on the subject. At Chicago they gave him such a reception as the great project he advocated entitled him to, and there in 1846 was discussed substantially the plan (at least to the extent of donations of Government lands) upon which it has been finally accomplished. In 1848 THOS. H. BENTON introduced a bill in Congress for the same object, providing the means by the sale of Government lands, and that it be constructed, as far as possible, of iron, showing that even he in that day doubted the practicability of a continuous railroad across the plains and the two great chains of mountains. Finally, on the 20th of December, 1860, the day fixed upon by South Carolina to sever her relations with the United States, SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, then in Congress, secured the passage of the bill through the House; but, defeated in the Senate by the efforts of JEFFERSON DAVIS and his party, it did not become a law until 1863. At Sacramento in 1863 and Omaha in 1864, work was begun, and on the 10th of May, 1869, less than five years from the commencement, the nation celebrated its completion. Mr. OGDEN then in a conversational manner described his trip with a number of gentlemen and ladies as far westward as Laramie City, while the road was in process of construction. The soil all along up to Cheyenne City he described as fertile and capable of successful and profitable cultivation, while the valleys beyond the Rocky Mountains are available for fine grazing, and, with a proper system of utilizing the snows and the streams of the mountains for purposes of irrigation, nowhere in all that region, until we reach the fertile slopes of the Pacific, need there be crops less profitable than those now so successfully raised in the great Salt Lake Valley. His description of actual work on the road, where the giant workmen, each handling a rail, unloaded them on the track, at the place indicated by a peg, with such precision, that hundreds of them were spiked where they lay without the necessity of further adjustment, was quite enthusiastic. The air of the mountain regions in the vicinity of Laramie City, 8,000 feet above the level of the sea, he described as being so health-giving that old trappers were accustomed to carry invalids up to the mountain heights, and in six months they returned perfectly well. This fact, together with the numerous medicinal springs there located, he regarded as constituting a place far more desirable for the invalid than any part of the south of France or Italy. After illustrating the vast benefits resulting both to the Government and nation from the completion of this road, he advocated as the next and most profitable work for both the immediate building of two more lines. Three roads would be none too much for a belt of 1,500 miles, over which immigration from abroad, combined with the enterprising surplus population of the Eastern States, was yet ere long to crowd in millions. In concluding, Mr. OGDEN announced that he had within a few days past been in negotiation with JAY COOKE & Co., at Philadelphia, to act as agents of the Company for the completion of the great Northern Line, and the assurance was that at an early day the work will be in rapid progress.

SAMUEL B. RUGGLES then arose to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. OGDEN, and in doing so took occasion to say, what that gentleman had been too modest to say for himself, that not Mr. WHITNEY but Mr. OGDEN, in 1832, advocated the building of the line connecting the Hudson and the lakes as the first branch or section of this great interoceanic railway.

The vote was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad—Annual Meeting of Stockholders—The Defalcation of the Former Treasurer.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company was held at New-Haven yesterday for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. The attendance represented 53,127 shares of stock, a little over half the entire amount. One share of the new stock was allotted to each two shares of the old stock while the vote was being counted.

General PHELPS, of Litchfield County, alluded to the defalcation of the former Treasurer, and desired to know what the prospects were of obtaining any of the $88,000 due to the Company.

Mr. BISHOP, President, replied that the matter was now before a referee, and before the sureties could be called upon efforts to obtain it from Mr. BEMENT or his effects must be exhausted.

General PHELPS thought that if the Auditor would vouch for the correctness of the accounts kept by BEMENT, when there was in fact a deficiency of over $80,000, there might be a similar leakage hereafter.

President BISHOP, in reply, stated that a Financial Committee now examined the accounts of the Treasurer once in each month, and the Auditor once in six months.

Mr. WHITE, the Auditor, in response to some remarks relative to the defalcation, stated that he had not examined the amount of cash on hand, nor had the auditing of the accounts been made on the 30th of March, the close of the fiscal year.

After some discussion as to the propriety of requiring the Board or a Committee thereof to conduct the auditing of the Treasurer's accounts, on motion of Mr. HOWE it was voted to authorize Mr. WHITE to audit the accounts of the Treasurer, and examine the elements of cash in his hands.

Mr. BISHOP said in reference to detecting defalcations, that every railroad man in the country knew that if they had a scoundrel in their employ he would develop his rascality however closely watched. The remedy is to get good men to fill the different positions of trust, and then keep them there.

The result of the election was then announced to the effect that 53,127 votes had been unanimously cast for the present incumbents, as follows:

Wm. D. Bishop, of Bridgeport; George B. Carhart, George N. Miller, Abraham R. Van Nest, James J. Roosevelt, and Wilson G. Hunt, of New-York; Wm. W. Boardman and Ezekiel H. Trowbridge, of New-Haven; Jonathan Godfrey, of Southport; Nathan A. Baldwin, of Milford.

The meeting then adjourned to the third Thursday of May, 1870.

Floral Decoration of Soldiers' and Sailors' Graves in Brooklyn.

At a meeting of the General Committee of Delegates from the various posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in Kings County, held in Brooklyn last evening, it was announced that General SLOCUM had been invited to preside at the Floral Decoration ceremonies at Cyprus Hills Cemetery on the 31st inst., and that he had accepted and would deliver an address upon the occasion; General STEWART L. WOODFORD will make the oration, and President LINCOLN'S address at the inauguration of the Gettysburg Cemetery will be read by comrade E. C. PARKINSON.

The ceremonies at all the other cemeteries, including Green-Wood, Evergreens, Calvary and other places, will take place in the forenoon of the 31st inst., so as to enable all to participate in the grand solemn demonstration at Cypress Hills in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

General VOGGES, of Fort Hamilton, has announced that the band of the First Artillery at that post will be placed at the service of the Grand Army of the Republic on the day alluded to; also, that he will grant permission to the sixty-three men of his command who are members of the Grand Army to attend. Ample measures will be taken to provide conveyance for one-legged veterans. Altogether, the arrangements being made give promise of a magnificent observance of the day.

Sale of General Anderson's Library.

The private library of Major-General ROBERT ANDERSON was sold at auction last night, at the rooms of LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, the General being about to depart for Europe. The library contained 286 lots, consisting mainly of old books. A volume of prints of NAPOLEON medals brought $6 75. Allorn's Costumes in Turkey and Italy, $5. A lot of school books, 173 volumes, brought 5 cents apiece. There were over 100 military works which were knocked down at a mere trifle. Dighton's Lance Exercise sold for $2 25; *Traite sur la Cavalerie*, by MELFORT, $4; Jomini's Atlas, 40 cents; Captain Mordecai's Experiments in Gunpowder, 25 cents; Gibbon's Artillery Tactics, 10 cents; Gardner's Dictionary of the United States Army, $1; Secret Strategy of Frederick II., 10 cents.

The following paintings were also sold: "The Lord's Supper," painted on wood, a curious specimen, in its original frame, $1 25; "Coast Scene," $5; "Washington's Tomb, Mt. Vernon," $4 75; "The Adoration of the Shepherds," BASSANO," $6; "Red Jacket," R. W. WEIR, $17 50.

Destructive Fire in Orange County.

There was a destructive fire at Canterbury, near Cornwall, Orange County, Tuesday evening last. The spacious and elegant barns, stables and granary of SMITH FANCHER, Esq., erected a short time ago for $12,000, were burnt to the ground, along with seven horses, carts, wagons, agricultural implements and about twenty tons of hay. The property was insured.

Negro Testimony.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal.

Negro testimony is right in principle. It is demanded by common sense. No arguments against it can meet the arguments in favor of it. It is needed by the black man; it is needed still more by the white man. We hear nothing in opposition to it except a considerable amount of feeble talk about "entering-wedges" and "stepping-stones." Until we legalize it we shall be cursed with negro superiority in regard to one of the greatest and most sacred prerogatives of American citizenship. Was the brand, set by the Lord upon the brow of Cain, a white brand?

A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH.—A friend writing to us from Elliott, San Joaquin County, informs us that he has in his possession a surveyor's instrument, on the front lens of which there is plainly seen a beautiful landscape, with all the varied hues of nature. The cause that produced this landscape painting on the lens is one of those mysteries not explained by any known laws or rules of science. The owner of the instrument, though, does not hesitate in vouching to the date (even to the very hour) when this painting, by some unknown law of nature, was done. According to his account, it was done in this wise: Some fifteen years ago the instrument, a splendid one, had been in use and was left standing for a time on the plain, in a scorching mid-day's sun, fronting a woodland. When again brought into use a correct picture of the fronting woodland, with all the various colors of the landscape, was photographed on the lens, and has remained unchanged to the present time.—*Tuolumne (Cal.) News.*

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

A Household Elixir Adapted to All Climates.

It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitants at present used in the practice of medicine, could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC is gradually displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties increases with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie," show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a general invigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick headache, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PROTECTION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it is literally a HOUSEHOLD STAPLE. Mothers believe in it. They find it a "present help in time of trouble,"—a safe and pleasant remedy for the various ailments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.—*Advertisement.*

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER.—The only known remedy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. This is the original Spring Water from Vermont, which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. Sold by all druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for cancer, scrofula and kidney diseases. Sold by druggists. Depot at SCHIEFFELIN'S, 170 William-st., N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.—Murder of City Marshal—The Mutiny on the *Java*—The Arrests on the Ship *Lizzie Major* by the Spanish Authorities—Naturalization Frauds in New-Jersey; Conviction of an Offender—The Latest Defalcations in Wall-street—A Mysterious Affair—Suicide by a Boy—Daring Street Robbery—The Trenton Bond Case—Turf Operations—The Board of Excise and the Liquor Dealers—The New Law Permitting Accused Persons to Testify—The Detective System; How the Young Men of New-York are Shadowed—A View of Staten Island, the Future City of the Sea—Theatrical Criticisms.

DOMESTIC LETTERS.—Views of the "Veteran Observer" on Professor Huxley's New Theory of Life—The Advantages of the Climate of South Carolina to Invalids—Inducement to Emigrate to Virginia.

FOREIGN NEWS.—Interesting Letter from Our English Correspondent, "Monadnock," giving a Summary of the Views of the Press on the *Alabama* Question—The London *Times* on "American Credit"—The Cuban Struggle in its Latest Phases.

POLITICAL ITEMS.—Jefferson Davis During the War; Letter from Hon. H. S. Foote—The Proposed Annexation of Lansingburg to Troy—Local Political Meetings.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.—Report of the Anniversaries of the Sunday Schools of New-York—Discussion on the Right to Baptize—Miscellaneous Items of Foreign and Home Matters.

EDITORIALS.—*Mr. Sumner and the Alabama Claims*—The Fisk Libel Suit Against the TIMES—Reopening Reconstruction—Minor Topics of Popular Interest.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.—List of Patents Recently Granted—Diseases of Metal Workers—Bloody Rain—Improvements in Medicine—Draining the Great Lakes.

AGRICULTURAL.—Proceedings of the Farmers' and Fruit Growers' Clubs—Miscellaneous Items of Interest.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is made up with especial regard to the wants of the people at home and abroad, containing, in conveniently classified form, the latest news from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press.

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They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivaled Nickel-Silver Electro-plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair, everyday usage.

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A Very Extensive and Complete Assortment, embracing all of the newest and most desirable patterns of the Gorham Ware, in sterling silver and electro-plate, at STARR & MARCUS', No. 22 John-st., UP-STAIRS.

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A Dead Shot for Bedbugs! Sleep! Sleep! Sold at No. 8 College-place and by all druggists.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BASSFORD—BLINN.—On Wednesday, May 12, 1869, at the First Congregational Church, Morrisania, by Rev. H. G. Blinn, Mr. WARREN L. BASSFORD, of this City, to Miss Kate G., daughter of the officiating clergyman.

BROWN—DOLBEER.—On Wednesday, May 19, at the Second Baptist Church, Harlem, by Rev. George Guirey, VALENTINE H. BROWN to JANE A. DOLBEER, all of this City. No cards.

CORTELYOU—DAVENPORT.—On Wednesday, May 19, at the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. W. I. Budington, D. D., ADRIAN V. CORTELYOU, Jr., to PHEBE C. DAVENPORT, all of Brooklyn.

HOBBIE—ST. JOHN.—On Wednesday, May 19, in St. George's Church, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rev. REEVE HOBBIE, of Washington, D. C., to EMMA L., daughter of Samuel H. St. John, of this City.

LAWRENCE—HUMPHREY.—On Wednesday, May 19, by Rev. T. J. Sawyer, D. D., CHARLES H. LAWRENCE to MARY A., daughter of W. P. Humphrey, Esq. No cards.

PRAGUE—DENISON.—On Tuesday, May 18, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, by Rev. Dr. Duffie, (Bishop Potter pronouncing the blessing,) JOHN GRANT PRAGUE to SARAH BLEECKER, daughter of Rev. St. D. Denison, D. D.

SMITH—MCCOY.—At the First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, May 12, by Rev. E. Mix, THOMAS J. SMITH to EMMA FRANCES, daughter of D. H. MCCOY, all of Orange.

THOMAS—SMITH.—At Trinity Church, New-Haven, on Wednesday, May 19, by Rev. Dr. Tuttle, of New-York, assisted by Rev. Dr. Harwood, J. CLARKE THOMAS, M. D., of New-York, to SUSIE B., only daughter of Professor H. L. Smith, of Geneva, N. Y.

TRACY—SNOWDEN.—On Wednesday, May 19, at Christ Church, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, S. T. D., WILLIAM W. TRACY, of this City, to ELEANORA K., daughter of the late J. Bayard Snowden, of Nashville, Tenn.

DIED.

BRAINERD.—On Thursday, May 20, ALLIE COREY, only child of Alanson P. and Addie A. Brainerd, aged 2 years and 7 months.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CHAPMAN.—On Thursday, May 20, FRANK, youngest son of Wm. H. and Helen M. Chopman.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 1½ P. M. on Friday, 21st inst., at No. 125 Lexington-av.

COSTER.—On Thursday morning, May 20, G. W. COSTER, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral at St. Mark's Church on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

GUION.—On Wednesday, May 19, of inflammation of the lungs, GEORGE WILLIS, only child of S. Seabury and Louise E. Guion, aged 1 year, 6 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, George W. White, No. 132 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HADDOCK.—At Piermont, on Wednesday, May 19, MATILDA HADDOCK.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the house of her brother, at 12¼ o'clock on Saturday. Train leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 9 o'clock for Piermont.

HENNESSY.—On Tuesday evening, May 18, at the age of 2 years, 3 months and 21 days, JOSEPH DOWLING HENNESSY, youngest son of MICHAEL HENNESSY, of the New-York *Times* editorial department.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning, May 21, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 27 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

KELLOGG.—Suddenly, in Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, May 18, WARREN C. KELLOGG, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and formerly of New-York City.

KELLOGG.—On Thursday, May 20, at the residence of her son, M. A. Kellogg, No. 144 East 82d-st., MARGARET ANDERSON, widow of the late Ezra P. Kellogg, of Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., in the 73d year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in Saturday's papers.

RICHARDSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 19, at his residence, No. 76 Dean-st., JOHN RICHARDSON, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of 4th-av. and Pacific-st., on Friday, at 4 P. M.

REGAN.—On Wednesday, May 19, at his residence, No. 171 Bowery, HENRY REGAN, in the 48th year of his age.

His remains will be taken from the above residence to St. Ann's R. C. Church, 8th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, and thence to Flatbush, L. I., for interment.

SAGE.—On Thursday morning, May 20, FRANCES I., wife of Gardner A. Sage, and daughter of the late Richard F. Carman, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TIMPSON.—On Thursday, May 20, at 5 P. M., at No. 91 7th-av., GEORGIA, youngest daughter of George and M. Louisa Timpson, aged 2 years, 5 months and 21 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The grounds are superior in natural advantages to any suburban cemetery. The soil unequaled in preserving qualities. The price of lots one-third those of Green-Wood, and the transportation of funerals twenty-five per cent. less, easier of access and nearer in point of time. A gentleman always present to accompany parties (when desired) to the grounds. Entire funeral arrangements perfected on receipt of order. Principal office No. 29 East 14th-st., north side, one door west of Union-square. Branch office, Main-st., Tarrytown.

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General Agent and Furnishing Undertaker.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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DR. J. H. SCHENCK, HAVING BEEN obliged to relinquish his regular professional visits to New-York, on account of his increased practice and business in Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the public that in consequence of the great disappointment to the large number of patients visiting his rooms, he has determined to make occasional visits only to this City, which will be duly announced by advertisement as usual in the public prints.

He takes this opportunity to thank his numerous patients for their confidence in his mode of treatment, and trusts that this arrangement will meet their requirements.

Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines—PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS—with full directions in English, German and French, may be obtained of druggists and dealers everywhere. Sold also, wholesale and retail, by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, New-York.

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JUNE MAGAZINES.
THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

CONTENTS: Malbone; an Oldport Romance; Part 6 and last; by T. W. HIGGINSON. Norembega; by JOHN G. WHITTIER. The Hamlets of the Stage. Earthquakes; by N. S. SHALER. The Foe in the Household; Part 4. By the Roadside; by CELIA THAXTER. Birds' Nests; by JOHN BURROUGHS. Buddhism; or, the Protestantism of the East; by JAMES FREEMAN CLARK. A Carpet-Bagger in Pennsylvania; by J. T. TROWBRIDGE. China in Our Kitchens; by C. C. COFFIN. The Pacific Railroad—Open; (Third Paper;) by SAMUEL BOWLES. Reviews and Literary Notices.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

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One of the most mysterious murders in the annals of crime committed in America was that of the "taking off" of young ———— ————, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, in the Fall of 1862. The incidents attendant upon this murder are given at some length in the article "A Strange Story," taken from the columns of the Newburg *Daily Journal* of April 30. In this indeed strange story, will, perhaps, be discovered the reason why the publication of that remarkable revelation, The Dead Letter, has been enjoined. But this act on the part of over-zealous friends will fail to prevent the reissues proposed; and this is to inform the reading and interested public that the romance, as heretofore advertised, and as originally written, will positively be given in the columns of the ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD at an early day. The edition commencing the story of The Dead Letter will be accompanied with a beautiful Cartoon, printed in Oil Colors, of "Opera Bouffe on the Rolling Deep," 10x12 inches in size, in which the artist has introduced several well-known characters.

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"KARDOO, THE HINDOO GIRL," is the title of a book on an entirely fresh subject, viz.: The Lives of High Caste Women in India. To be obtained of M. A. MACFARLAND, 947 Broadway; A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 771 Broadway; ROBERT CARTER & BROS., 530 Broadway; Evangelical Knowledge Society, 3 Bible House; BOUGHTON & WYMAN, 13 Bible House.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The last great out-of-town sale of the week was made yesterday, at Bayside, L. I., by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. It was in every way a complete success. The previous day had been rainy and disagreeable, and many anxious ones went to their beds fearful that the weather would be so unpleasant as to cause the postponement of the sale, but Thursday opened clear and bright, and the hearts of the owner, the auctioneer and their many friends were greatly lightened. The train left Hunter's Point promptly at the time advertised, and well laden. Arriving at the Bayside Depot, a number of carriages and wagons were found to convey them to the place of sale. The large barn belonging to Mr. BRADISH had been fitted up for the accommodation of the guests, and in it the lunch was served. Several young gentlemen drank a little too much, and became slightly hilarious; but, as they kept themselves to themselves, and disturbed no one, they were not particularly objectionable.

After the lunch Mr. BLEECKER offered a hearty welcome to the visitors, read the terms and commenced the sale. The bidding, a little slow at first, was quite spirited toward the close, and the result of the entire sale was very satisfactory. Between 300 and 400 lots were sold, after which, as it was growing a little late, it was thought advisable to adjourn the sale to some future day. The immense crowd returned to the City at an early hour, well satisfied and in excellent humor. Among the guests were quite a number of ladies. They were courteously received and cared for at the owner's residence, and departed with very pleasant ideas of country sales. Some few ladies and gentlemen, a couple of dozen, perhaps, who were rambling about the grounds, were a little late for the excursion train, and consequently were obliged to wait for the regular train, which left about half an hour later. The little mishap was scarcely thought of, and served to make the excursion even more agreeable until they alighted from the cars and took the boat. Those who went over the Thirty-fouth-street Ferry had, perhaps, an agreeable passage; but those who were so unfortunate as to take the James-slip boat were not so fortunate. The new boat on which the ferry prides itself, the *Southampton*, was literally taken possession of by a gang of young ruffians, who, if properly placed, would be behind bars. The upper, or ladies' cabin—a very handsome one, by the way—was made the field of their most disgraceful exploits, racing around it, wrestling, swearing, throwing balls and hats about, indulging loudly in obscene language, &c., and making themselves generally obnoxious. They were a disgrace to civilization itself. One of the ferry hands tried to quiet them, but they speedily put him to flight, and afterward, glorying over their victory, were even worse than before. Surely, if this Ferry Company ever intend to make their line popular, they will make some provision by which, in the future, these young vagabonds may be subdued. For this, of course, the auctioneer was in no way responsible; the scoundrels had nothing to do with him in any way, and regular passengers say that this thing is not confined to any one day, but happens not infrequently.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story frame house and lot, n. s. of 86th-st., 175 ft. w. of Avenue B; lot 25x100, H. Kempner..	$7,000

By Joseph M'Guire.

4-story brown-stone front house and lot, s. s. of 59th-st., 78.6 ft. e. of Lexington-av.; lot 16.6x 60.5, Peter McCarty	$14,100
Buildings and lots n. s. of Stanton-st., 97 ft. e. of Chrystie-st.; lot 25x100, Mr. Conner	12,350
1 lot s. s. of 72d-st., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x102.2, Mr. Stemmler	6,400
1 lot adjoining, same size, Mr. Stemmler	6,400

RYE—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2-story frame-house, outbuildings, and 4½ acres—known as the "Brush Estate"—situated on Grace Church-st., Town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., W. E. Bronson	$12,050

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

10 lots, block No. 1, each	$113
12 lots, block No. 1, each	97
5 lots, block No. 4, each	105
4 lots, block No. 4, each	77
4 lots, block No. 4, each	71
4 lots, block No. 4, each	60
5 lots, block No. 4, each	51
4 lots, block No. 4, each	46
4 lots, block No. 4, each	45
4 lots, block No. 4, each	40
8 lots, block No. 4, each	51
6 lots, block No. 3, each	68
4 lots, block No. 3, each	71
4 lots, block No. 3, each	60
4 lots, block No. 3, each	58
5 lots, block No. 3, each	50
8 lots, block No. 3, each	50
8 lots, block No. 3, each	50
4 lots, block No. 3, each	61
7 lots, block No. 3, each	75
4 lots, block No. 6, each	71
5 lots, block No. 6, each	60
5 lots, block No. 6, each	50
8 lots, block No. 6, each	40
8 lots, block No. 6, each	80
5 lots, block No. 10, each	110
5 lots, block No. 10, each	85
10 lots, block No. 10, each	80
8 lots, block No. 10, each	80
9 lots, block No. 10, each	122
8 lots, block No. 7, each	101
8 lots, block No. 7, each	75
8 lots, block No. 7, each	75
8 lots, block No. 7, each	65
12 lots, block No. 7, each	60
12 lots, block No. 6, each	45
16 lots, block No. 6, each	40
8 lots, block No. 5, each	60
9 lots, block No. 5, each	40
16 lots, block No. 5, each	35
8 lots, block No. 9, each	100
8 lots, block No. 9, each	92
10 lots, block No. 9, each	90
9 lots, block No. 9, each	80
8 lots, block No. 9, each	85
10 lots, block No. 5, each	60

SING SING.

By Mallory & Blackwell.

(Executors' sale made on Tuesday, 18th inst.)

Mansion House and about 2 acres	$15,100
1 lot s. w. corner of Clinton and Linden avs., 72 x152	1,050
2 lots adjoining on Linden-av., 50x153 each	825
1 lot 50 ft. from above, on Linden-av., 50x151	775
1 lot adjoining on Linden-av., 50x151	750
1 lot s. s. corner of Clinton and Linden avs., 36 x150	800
1 lot adjoining on Linden-av., 50x150	825
1 gore n. w. corner of Clinton and Linden avs., 28x159	400
1 gore n. e. corner of Clinton and Linden avs., 33x150	700
1 gore adjoining on Clinton-av., 46x63	340
2 lots adjoining on Clinton-av., 50x176, each	570
1 lot adjoining on Clinton-av., 50x177	625
1 lot corner of Clinton and Belleview avs., 50x180	650
1 lot s. w. corner of Clinton and Belleview avs., 50x157	725
1 lot adjoining on Clinton-av., 50x155	700
1 lot adjoining on Clinton-av., 50x153	575
1 lot adjoining on Clinton-av., 50x151	605
1 lot w. s., 157 ft. s. of Clinton-av., on Belleview-av., 100x195	1,050
1 lot adjoining on Belleview-av., 100x195	1,100
1 lot adjoining on Belleview-av., 100x195	1,200
1 lot on the e. s. of Belleview-av., 150 ft. n. of Eastern-av., 73x175	800

The remaining lots will be sold on Thursday, June 3.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW YORK.

Bayard-st., Nos. 2 and 4, 50x49.10	$6,600
Goerck-st., e. s., lot known as No. 71, 25x100	11,500
West Washington-place, No. 53, 20x91.7x21.9x83	14,500
2d-st., s. s., lot known as No. 446, 24.9x½ block	4,000
3d-st., n. s., 120 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x77.5	15,000
10th-st., n. s., 393 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x94.9	13,500
11th-st., n. s., 139.10 1-10 ft. w. of Waverley-place, irregular	16,250
20th-st., s. s., ½ block e. of 9th-av., 16.7x91.11	8,000
29th-st., n. s., 179.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 22x98.9	20,300
40th-st., s. s., 242.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 14.3x98.9	13,500
42d-st., s. s., 435.5 ft. w. of 10th-av., 19.7x98.9	13,000
45th-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x½ block	28,000
46th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x100.5	12,000
63d-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	4,800
63d-st., n. s., 370 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	4,800
63d-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100.5	4,800
63d-st., n. s., 370 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100.5	4,800
63d-st., n. s., 390 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20x100.5	4,800
117th-st., s. s., 215 ft. e. of 4th-av., 24.11x100.11	1,000
Avenue B, s. w. corner of 15th-st., 20x60	19,000
3d-av., w. s., 59.3 ft. n. of 36th-st., 23x80	15,000
3d-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 91st., 120x100	140,000
7th-av., w. s., 66.8¾ ft. s. of 28th-st., 21x100	15,200
10th-st., East, No. 390, 25x92.3	13,500

Leases Recorded.

Cedar-st., No. 109, 10 years, per year	$800
7th-st., No. 237, 4 years, per year	825
27th-st., West, No. 111, 2 years, per year	2,250
61st-st., n. s., between 1st and 2d avs., 1 year, per year	800
8th-av., No. 290, 5 years, per year	1,000
9th-av., s. w. corner of 32d-st., 6 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE or to let, a neat 2½-story brick cottage, with between four and five lots; price $12,000; rental $800. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO., 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house, four stories, basement and cellar, No. 12 West 45th-st. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

G. LESPINASSE.—NO. 5 PINE-ST.

Houses and lots on Washington Heights for sale or to let.

Brooklyn houses exchanged for New-York property.

FOR SALE—A VERY BEAUTIFUL PROSpect Park lot, near corner Sackett-st. and 8th-av., a few feet from Grand Plaza; price $3,000. Apply to J. MACARTHY, No. 5 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN DEAN-ST., between Nevins and Powers sts., a first-class three-story high-stoop Philadelphia brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, 20x47x100; all modern improvements; in excellent order; good healthy location. Permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or of H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 337 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—Forty minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or 23d sts.; choice BUILDING PLOTS near the station, offered by the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY, at private sale only. Apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherford Park.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE,
ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES IN THE SUBURBS OF NEW-YORK,
Consisting of about two acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawns, paths and graveled roads, with a great variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees. A fine large house in complete order, having every modern convenience. A large stable with ample accommodations. Also, a large boat and bathing-house. The property lies on the bank of the East River, and commands a beautiful view of it.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

AN EXTRA CHANCE TO PURCHASE an elegant home on the east bank of the Hudson; large stone mansion, 50x75, (English villa style,) interior elaborately finished and decorated, all the modern conveniences, extensive river view, stone stable and carriage-house, hot-house 75 feet long. The grounds are laid out with great taste and beauty, large garden, flower grounds, gravel walks, Summer seats, lawn, forest and ornamental trees, 35 minutes from the City, railroad and steamboat; six acres land, horses, carriages and other vehicles, together with furniture, will be sold if desired. A bargain worthy the attention of speculators or those wishing a country seat or Winter residence. Terms easy. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 109 *Times* Office, and the owner will give all particulars.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR to let, at Westport, Conn. It is the place occupied for five years by the late John Cleveland, Esq. The house is beautifully located on a rise of ground, and commands fine views of the surrounding country. It contains sixteen rooms, besides bath-room, water-closets, kitchen, and laundry. There is a fine garden, good stables, and a supply of spring water from a reservoir all the year round. The house has all the conveniences of a city residence, is furnished throughout, and in good order. It will be sold on favorable terms, or rented either for the season or for a term of years. Inquire of S. A. PHILLIPS, Esq., Third National Bank, from 11 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M.

NEWBURG, N. Y.—FOR SALE OR EXchange—One of the most substantial and attractive residences on the Hudson River; brick mansion, 65 feet front, three stories, finished in superior manner, with all modern conveniences; eight acres of land, under highest state of improvement; ornamental, fruit and shade trees; view miles up and down the river, ¾ mile from depot or landing. Photographs and particulars of PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under office of Home Insurance Company.

TO RENT—A FARM CONTAINING 52 ACRES of choice land, with a good orchard and plenty of small fruit; with good house, barn and outbuildings; a delightful and healthy locality; situated on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, between Cranford and Westfield; convenient walking distance from either depot; will be rented low to good parties. Inquire of TINGUE, HARBISON & SHINER, Nos. 30 and 32 White-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW splendid French-roof house, containing thirteen rooms each, with all city modern improvements; lot 80x200, beautifully laid out and well stocked with shrubbery and fruit trees; locality healthy; two minutes' walk to new depot, and twenty minutes' ride on railroad to the City. Inquire of the owner at English Neighborhood, N. J., or at his office, No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York. S. N. MARSH.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A two-story cottage, containing 8 rooms; water in kitchen, dumb waiter, furnace, &c., with about an acre of land. Also, a two-story cottage, containing 10 rooms, handsomely furnished, with about an acre of land; both having a view of the Sound and within five minutes' walk of the depot; also a stable with each. Apply to GEO. GOVEN, Sr., corner Main and Centre sts.

FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, WESTchester County, N. Y., country seat of late Wm. A. Freeborn; one hundred and nine acres; fine house, grapery, green-house and outbuildings. Ready for immediate occupation. Desirable as an elegant and finished place. For particulars apply to JAMES F. FREEBORN, Executor, No. 254 South-st., New-York.

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FOR SALE—AT MADISON, N. J., "THE Rest;" contains 100 acres; soft water, fruit and shade in abundance; two good unpretending houses; all necessary outbuildings; one fish pond, one ice pond. Apply on premises, or address P. G. ELLSWORTH.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., a neatly-furnished cottage and lot, 47x132.10; a little gem. Inquire of J. P. ROBINSON, New-Rochelle, N. Y., and at No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 32, New-York City.

FOR SALE AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, immediate possession—Charming residence; accessible by horse cars; 1¾ acres; fine house; grounds prettily laid out; garden made; price $14,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 1 Pine-st.

SPLENDID FARM AT SARATOGA Springs; 100 acres; large house, barns and sheds; suitable for Summer boarders; beautiful location; only $5,500. LANE & ROBINSON, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AT SAUGATUCK, CONN., ON the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and ten minutes' walk from the depot, a commodious country house, furnished and ready for immediate use; good barn, outhouses and garden attached; situated in the centre of eight acres of land, with a water front, bathing beach and fine view of Long Island Sound; well shaded and suitable for a City family desiring a quiet and pleasant spot for the Summer. Terms extra moderate. Inquire of GEO. FITCH, No. 260 Washington-st., City, or address Mrs. EDWARD FITCH, Saugatuck, Conn.

AT SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—TO LET, a furnished house for the season, 10 rooms, Chickering piano, everything first-class and complete; house situated on the heights, 50 rods from Springs, surrounded with shade trees, shrubbery, carriage-house, &c.; rent $1,000; the cottage has been occupied for a couple of seasons by H. J. Banker, New-York. Address P. G. SHARP, "Sharon House," Sharon Springs, N. Y., or see J. M. KILMER, Nos. 14 and 16 White-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE family, part of house No. 3 East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., Brooklyn, and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries; gas, hot and cold water and bath in house; Greenwood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN Greenwich, Conn., a cottage house of nine rooms, nicely furnished, and barn with stabling for two horses, &c.; location near the railroad depot. For further particulars inquire of S. D. BENSON, Nos. 192 and 194 Cherry-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT, TWENty-five acres, sixty miles from City, by Hudson River Railroad, with large orchard, garden, green-house, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with all modern conveniences. JOS. R. BLOSSEM, No. 164 Front-st.

IN STRATFORD, CONN.—TWO LARGE houses to rent in centre of village; two minutes' from depot; with or without large gardens and stables; suitable for genteel family, boarding-house or hotel. Apply to R. H. WETMORE, No. 361 Broadway, or S. D. SMITH, on premises.

TO LET—AT ENGLISH NEIGHBORHOOD, N. J., 7 miles from New-York, on Northern Railroad, (depot foot of Chambers-st.,) two cottage houses, with garden; rent cheap; five minutes' walk from the station. Inquire of C. D. PRATT, No. 56 John-st., or of the Postmaster, English Neighborhood.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Contains 9 rooms; in a beautiful and healthy location; extensive view; plenty of ground, including garden and lawn. Address Box No. 99 Post Office, Norwalk, Conn.

FURNISHED ENGLISH BASEMENT house to let on East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; house and furniture in excellent order; possession 10th or 15th June. Permits only of ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

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TO LET ON THE BOULEVARD, corner of 141st-st., a new and beautiful house newly furnished, with garden, &c.; rent moderate. Apply to D. M. ARMSTRONG, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—BACK BASEMENT, SECOND floor (arched parlors,) and two hall bedrooms; $25 per month. Inquire at No. 208 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON—THE LA Ban cottage at Luzerne, N. Y.; stable, garden, boat, &c. Apply at No. 66 East 34th-st., N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-LIGHTED, WELL VENTILATED, OFFICES,
LARGE AND SMALL, SINGLE OR EN SUITE.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES, AT NO. 164 DUANE-ST.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

OFFICES TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE pleasant, light, airy offices and upper floor of No. 254 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, to let at $1,000 per annum for the three; also, two offices on the third floor and one on fourth floor. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 258 Broadway.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD floors of No. 363 Bowery, over the jewelry store, suitable for a photograph gallery or other business purposes. Inquire of JOHN COX, in the store.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—TO LET, stores and lofts Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway; will be let on desirable terms. Inquire of H. BLUNT, No. 484 Broadway.

TO LET—OFFICES AND LOFTS IN NOS. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., near John-st. Apply to GEORGE G. SAMPSON, No. 16 Cliff-st.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

STANLEY DAY, Auctioneer.

AT FORDHAM.
STANLEY DAY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 925 BROADWAY, SELLS ON SATURDAY, MAY 22, UPON THE GROUND, CORNER KINGSBRIDGE AND OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROADS, UPON ARRIVAL OF HARLEM TRAIN, LEAVING 26TH-ST. AT 2½, AT FORDHAM DEPOT, WHERE CARRIAGES WILL BE IN WAITING TO TAKE PERSONS TO THE LAND, ABOUT 90 BUILDING LOTS, SECOND TO NONE BETWEEN JEROME PARK AND MACOMB'S DAM BRIDGE, WANTING NO RECOMMENDATION BUT THAT OF A PERSONAL INSPECTION, AND TO BE SOLD IF THEY DO NOT BRING ONE-HALF THE PRICE WHICH LOTS FAR INFERIOR IN POSITION, LOCATION OR IMPROVEMENT HAVE LATELY SOLD FOR JUST BELOW THIS PROPERTY. OPERATORS AND SPECULATORS BE ON HAND. MAPS AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE, NO. 925 BROADWAY, OR MAILED FREE.

VALUABLE ESTATE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

In the Circuit Court.—Eustis vs. Baggett et al.—Pursuant to a decretal order in this case, I will offer at public outcry at the old Custom-house, in Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 7th day of June next, all that lot of land, with the buildings thereon standing, situated in Kay-st., in the City of Newport and the State of Rhode Island, and known as the Eustis House, being the estate in said town of Newport of which Patience Wise B. Eustis was seized at the time of her death, to wit: Measuring on Kay-st. 89 2-12 feet; on land of Job A. Peckham 280 9-12 feet; on land of Pell 89 6-12 feet, and on land of R. S. Izard 279 8-12 feet. The house is a frame house of two stories and attic, with high stone basement, containing 16 rooms, with piazza in front.

The situation is well known to be one of the best in Newport for private residence, and is surrounded by first-class estates.

The conditions of sale will be one-half cash and the balance on a credit of one year, to be secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises, the buildings to be insured and the policy assigned, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Purchaser to pay me for necessary papers and stamps. J. P. M. EPPING, U. S. Marshal, Charleston, S. C.

Particulars of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF NO. 84 FRANKLIN-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CHURCH-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York;

FRANKLIN-ST.—The desirable lot, with the three-story brick building thereon, No. 84 Franklin-st., north side, between Broadway and Church-st.; lot 24.8¾ front, 25.1¼ rear, by 99 feet 11 inches in depth.

The above building can easily be altered, at a small cost, to rent from $9,000 to $10,000.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the auctioneer's office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EIGHT LOTS ON 125TH AND 126TH STS., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, TUESDAY, May 25, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, unless previously sold at private sale:

125TH AND 126TH STS.—Four lots north side of 125th-st., running through to 126th-st., 300 feet west of 7th-av., making eight lots, each 25x99.11.

The above lots will be sold at private sale in one parcel for $36,000. Otherwise they will be sold separately.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

JAMES E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 Liberty-st.,
TUESDAY, MAY 25, AT 3½ P. M.,
on the premises,
SEVENTY DESIRABLE LOTS,
known as the Richard Archer property, Yonkers.

This property is beautifully located on Ashburton-av., within twelve minutes' walk of cars and steamboats.

Sixty per cent. can remain.

Twenty trains and six boats; thirty minutes from 30th-st.

Particulars and maps at office of auctioneers, and at the *Statesman* Office, Yonkers.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HARRIET NORTHRUP against GEORGE WILLIAM CRONKRIGHT and others.—Trustee's Sale.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in this action on the 15th day of April, 1867, and by virtue of the power contained in the last will and testament of Garret Cronkright, deceased, I, the undersigned trustee, under said will duly appointed by the Supreme Court, in and by the judgment aforesaid, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph McGuire, auctioneer: All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, bounded as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point being the southwesterly corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, running thence westerly along the southerly side of Sixteenth-street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel to Ninth-avenue twenty-five feet; thence easterly parallel to Sixteen-street, one hundred feet to the westerly side of Ninth-avenue; and thence northerly along said westerly side of Ninth-avenue, twenty-five feet to the point of beginning; which said premises, with the buildings thereon, are known by the street Numbers 75 Ninth-avenue, and 404 and 406 West Sixteenth-street.—Dated New-York, April 6, 1869.
GEORGE H. PURSER, Trustee.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT OXEN AND HORSES.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, FORT AT WILLET'S POINT, NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 20, 1869.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for two Oxen and two Horses, in whole or in part, will be received by the undersigned at Willet's Point, New-York Harbor, until 12 M. on MONDAY, May 31, 1869, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Two Oxen, in excellent condition for the butcher; combined live weight about 3,572 pounds.

One Black Horse, 9 years old, 15 hands high.

One Bay Mare, 16 years old, 15 hands high.

The proposals for the Oxen will specify the price per pound actual live weight.

The animals are open to inspection from date to day of sale, and must be removed within five days after day of sale. Terms cash on delivery. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Government Animals," and be addressed to the undersigned, Willet's Point, New-York Harbor. No newspaper will copy this advertisement unless specially ordered. HENRY L. ABBOT, Major of Engineers and Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—FRIDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) corner Neilson-place, consisting of the usual assortment, including large pier and mantel mirrors, Chickering piano, &c., &c. Catalogues at No. 77 Cedar-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms, No. 108 Liberty-st., parlor, chamber and library furniture, book cases, glassware, silver-plated ware, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a Railroad through 23d-st., in the City of New-York," passed May 10, 1869, they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room," of the City Hall Park, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, 1869, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate, and use a railroad with a double track, and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along, and upon 23d-st., in the City of New-York, from the North River to the East River, on the following terms and conditions:

First—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses; but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same, the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. The said party or parties shall execute a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad as above provided, subject to the conditions, and with the authority as follows.

Second—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of City railroads, and with the rail now commonly used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations in respect thereto as the Common Council of the City of New-York may from time to time by ordinance prescribe; and the said party or corporation will be authorized by law to charge the same rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers on said railroad as is now charged by other City railroads in said City.

Third—In the construction, operation, or use of such railroad upon the route above designated, should such person or corporation deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect, or use any portion of other railroad tracks now laid upon said street above named, he or they are authorized by the aforesaid act to run upon, intersect and use the same; and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April second, eighteen hundred and fifty. And should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad, as above specified and authorized, for which the said person or corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act of April second, eighteen hundred and fifty, except that in any of the proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by said act, it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or reference to any incorporation, capital stock, surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of location. But in all cases the use of said street for the purposes of said railroad, as authorized by said act, shall be considered a public use, consistent with the uses for which the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of said City hold said street. Nothing in the said act contained shall authorize or allow the existence of more than two tracks in any part of said street.

Fourth—The Legislature reserve the right to alter, amend, or repeal the act giving the authority to construct and operate such railroad.

Fifth—On payment into the City Treasury of the amount of the said bid, and on the execution and approval of the said bond, and the execution of an agreement to perform the conditions and stipulations herein expressed, the said Commissioners will deliver to the party or parties entitled to the same, as aforesaid, a certificate that he or they are entitled to such grant.

Sixth—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid as being made fraudulently or collusively.

A. OAKLEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
PETER B. SWEENY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
PETER CULKIN, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen; Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 14, 1869.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERB BOOKS AT AUCTION,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, at 7½ o'clock.
LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place, Book Salerooms and Art Galleries.
A PRIVATE LIBRARY,
Comprising a very choice and select collection of books, including many rare editions of standard and scarce works, with autograph letters and portraits of authors inserted, most of which are in elegant bindings, having been specially bound for the owner.

This collection of books is one of the finest offered for sale this season. The books are choice, such as are not met with for sale in any book store—the very best editions, and most of them bound to order, expressly for the owner, by Pawson & Nicholson; Hayday and other celebrated bookbinders. There are many from the Pickering and Chiswick presses; also, with portraits and other extra plates and autograph letters inserted, such as Charles Lamb, Roscoe, Sir Gore Ousely, Hamilton, Dickens, Disraeli, Fouqué, Humboldt, C. R. Leslie, Hannah More, Jane Porter, Mary Shelly, Robert Southey, &c., &c.

The whole an exceedingly
CHOICE COLLECTION OF BOOKS,
and well worthy the attention of book collectors and lovers of good books. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition. Also, on
FRIDAY EVENING, 21st, at 7½ o'clock,
AN ELEGANT COLLECTION OF BOOKS,
comprising many elegantly illustrated works, as Jones' Grammar of Ornament, Humphrey's Art of Printing, Hooker's Flora, Westwood's Manuscripts, Walpole's Anecdotes, 5 vols.; Silvestre's Palæography, (a superb set.)

Scott's Naval Architecture, Waverley Novels, 25 vols., illustrated; Pugin's Glossary of Ornament and Costume, Purchas his Pilgrims, Prescott's Works, Owen's Odontography, &c., &c.

Also, a large number of
ORIENTAL WORKS,
many of which are very rare and valuable.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 21, at 7 o'clock,
AN ELEGANT PRIVATE LIBRARY,
including superbly illustrated works, many very rare books relating to America; Oriental Works, &c., &c.
SATURDAY EVENING, May 22, at 7 o'clock,
PRIVATE LIBRARY OF A WELL-KNOWN BOOK COLLECTOR,
comprising a very choice and select collection of books, most of which are illustrated with extra plates and autograph letters of the authors. The books are in elegant bindings, having been bound by order of the owner. Catalogues of these sales are ready. Books on exhibition each day of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, two doors from 14th-st.

FINE ARTS.—NOW ON EXHIBITION, FREE, DAY AND EVENING, AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERIES, No. 845 Broadway.

Third annual sale by A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., of Antwerp, of valuable Paintings, painted to his order by some of the most distinguished and highly-esteemed artists of the French, Belgian and Dusseldorf Schools, and which for artistic finish, beauty of composition, variety of subject, have not been excelled by any collection offered to art lovers in many years.

HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 21, at 7½ o'clock, at their Art Galleries, No. 845 Broadway, the entire gallery of superb pictures belonging to A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., in which the following favorite and eminent artists are characteristically and beautifully represented:

E. Frere,	E. Verboeckhoven,	E. Bosch,
E. Fichel,	L. Robbe,	Moeselagen,
F. Willems,	Van Kuyck,	Walraven,
P. Van Schendel,	Jacob Jacobs,	Eversen,
Plassan,	David Col,	Diddaert,
Accard,	The Gerard,	Strobel,
Trayer,	H. F. Schaefels,	W. Veerschuur,
Dargelas,	M. Ten Kate,	De Waille,
E. Bidan,	L. De Beul,	T. A. Rust,
Seignac,	Count De Bylandt,	Von Seben,
Kuwasseg Fils,	T. Rosierse,	Wyngaert,
Bourgoin,	F. Musin,	W. Vester,
H. Ronner,	H. Savoy,	Berlin,
A. Wust,	Koek Koek,	Williot,

and others of distinction in American and European art circles.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.; Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway.

STATUARY.—HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 21, at their gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from private gallery of a gentleman going abroad, elegant carved marble group of the Three Graces, by Delmidico, of Rome; elegant carved marble figure of Cupid Sharpening his Arrow, by Lombardie, of Rome. The above are now on exhibition free, day and evening, and will be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st., and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—On SATURDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 95 Chambers-st., between Broadway and Church-st.:

A VALUABLE AND WELL-KNOWN TEAM OF HORSES, WAGON, HARNESS, &c., &c., viz.: The celebrated bay horse WHALEBONE, about 15 hands, long tail, is well known; can trot in 2:47 to the pole, and 2:50 in single harness; is a horse of extraordinary bottom and great endurance. A ROAN MARE, about 15 hands; has trotted in single harness in 2:47, and can trot to the pole in 2:40; have been driven together.

Also, a light VICTORIA BRETT on four springs, with pole and shafts, made by J. C. Ham; in very fine order.

Also, AN ELEGANT TOP TROTTING WAGON, made by Brewster, of Broome-st.; has pole and shafts; cost $530. Also, a very fine double harness, the property of a gentleman having no further use for them. Without reserve.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL, on FRIDAY, May 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 2 West 14th-st., near 5th-av.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting in part of elegant rosewood pianos, Wilton and Brussels carpets, rich carved rosewood etageres, suites parlor furniture in satin, brocatel, velvet and reps, lady's secretary, music cabinets, centre tables, pier and mantel mirrors, rich lace and brocatel curtains, rich console table inlaid with ormolu and tulipwood, bookcases, &c.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE—Black-walnut etageres, extension tables, arm chairs, lounges, rich dinner and tea sets, glassware, bronze clock, mantel ornaments, &c., &c.

BEDROOM FURNITURE—Rosewood and black-walnut bedstead, dressing bureau, washstand, wardrobe, fine hair mattresses, feather bed, blankets, sheets, quilts, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, refrigerator, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 21, at 11 o'clock, within their store;
1,500 packages Malaga Raisins.
25 cases Figs, 2-pound drums.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
3,600 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,040 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Ardudroy*, from Messina.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES R. DEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 5th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal for said District.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES STRAUSS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James Strauss, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my21-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York—In the matter of HOMER SNOW, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Homer Snow, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my21-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ERRICO BENDELARI, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Errico Bendelari, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my7-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN N. BONESTEEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John N. Bonesteel, of the City of Brooklyn, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1869.
my21-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES L. LAWRENCE, bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th May, 1869.
my21-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY S. LESZYNSKY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 33 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD R. KIMBALL, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 20, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MILES G. MOIES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Miles G. Moies, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of May, 1869, at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my7-1aw3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY BRUCE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry Bruce, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1869.
my14-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK LEWIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Lewis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of May, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1869.
my7-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHANIEL W. HOWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by above-named Nathaniel W. Howell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1869.
my14-1aw3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,061.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MORTIMER S. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 5th day of May, A. D., 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mortimer S. Brown, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
my7-1aw3wF* JOSEPH D. BARKER, Assignee.

NO. 2,384.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BRUNNER and SAMUEL BRUNNER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of William Brunner and Samuel Brunner, (heretofore carrying on business under the firm name of William Brunner & Company,) of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of May, 1869.
CRAWFORD T. TILLINGHAST, Assignee.
my7-1aw3wF* No. 70 Reade-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,218.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD FRANCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Richard France, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my7-1aw3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,208.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CARL SCHWEDLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Carl Schwedler, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
my14-1aw3wFr* F. A. POTTS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MOSES N. WISEWELL, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1869, before Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Moses N. Wisewell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of May, A. D. 1869. CHARLES H. SMITH, Jr., Assignee,
my21-1aw3wF* No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

NO. 2,345.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN L. TRAFFORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin L. Trafford, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1869.
JOHN L. FITZGERALD, Assignee.
my21-1aw3wF*

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—ISRAEL BUTLER and MARY ANN BUTLER, his wife, Plaintiffs, against MARY ANN DUBOIS, (widow,) Elizabeth Drake, (widow,) Fanny A. Hyatt and John W. Hyatt, her husband; Cornelius M. Mersereau and Mary L. Mersereau, his wife; Mary B. Kingsland and Jacob Kingsland, her husband; Eliza M. Terry and Elmer Terry, her husband; Charles Frederick Mersereau, Harmon C. Mersereau and Mary E. Mersereau, his wife; Catharine Ann Butler, (widow,) Catharine S. Butler and Daniel Butler, her husband; Fanny Decker and Jacob Decker, her husband; John Butler and Jane Butler, his wife; Henry Butler and Margaret Louisa Butler, his wife; Clarissa Skidmore and John Skidmore, her husband; David C. Butler and Henrietta Butler, his wife; Mary Jane Sleight and Isaac S. Sleight, her husband; Sarah Ann Butler, (widow,) and William B. Butler, Defendants.—To each of the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, at Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 31st day of March, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 31, 1869. A. DE GROOT, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
ap9-1aw7wF

PRINTING.

SPECIAL AND PERSONAL NOTICE.

MR. DOUGLAS TAYLOR,
BOOK, LAW, AND GENERAL JOB PRINTER,
NO. 89 NASSAU-ST., CORNER FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, (Commercial Building,) in thanking his friends and customers for their patronage, respectfully solicits a continuance of their orders. His printing office, on the first loft of the Old *Sun* Building, is newly fitted with presses, type, cuts, &c., and will be under the careful charge of two of the most popular and experienced printers in the country: Mr. A. Baptist, over 35 years at the above establishment, and Mr. George Mantz, the well-know Superintendent and foreman for 20 years of the *Evening Post* establishment, and later of the house of Seymour, Kennard & Hay. These gentlemen, with a corps of expert book, job and law printers, will give earnest attention to any and every kind of work—COMMERCIAL, LEGAL and MISCELLANEOUS—and endeavor to please all who may favor them with a call. MAY, 1869.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young women; one as first-class cook and baker; thoroughly understands her business; would have no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as first-class waitress or chambermaid; best City reference from their last places; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant woman, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; thoroughly experienced in the care and management of young children or nursery; can give many years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 109 West 39th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation; is an excellent cook and first-rate bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country; would assist in the washing, or would do all the washing of a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 350 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second story, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; would assist in chamberwork if required; has the best of City references of ten years from her last place. Call at No. 38 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse for an infant, to bring it up by hand; would take care of an invalid lady; no objection to the country; best of City references. Call at No. 88 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable women, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City references; have lived in their last places for six years. Can be seen for two days at No. 275 9th-av., in the fancy store, between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing in a small private family; no objection to the country; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 225 East 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, returned from England, a situation in a private family as cook; understands English and American cooking; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 307 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MIDDLE-aged woman, with excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; takes charge of a baby from its birth, or brings it up by hand; sews neatly; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK AND her niece, situations in the City or country; the cook makes pastries, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing; the niece as regular waitress and chambermaid; will assist with the washing; wages, $15 and $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, who can take charge of an infant from its birth, or the care of grown children, a situation; is a seamstress; would take charge of an invalid; country or City. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as child's nurse and chambermaid: no objection to the country; best City references. Call for one day at No. 321 West 47th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; willing to go out by the day or week; understands dressmaking and all family sewing; has her own machine, Wheeler & Wilson. Call at or address No. 303 7th-av., Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can do up ladies' fine washing; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 131 West 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family, or the care of children and plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 218 West 27th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as washer and ironer in a private family or a boarding-house; has best of City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, HAVING experience in housekeeping, a position in a gentleman's family, in City or country, as housekeeper; can give the best City references. Address D., Box No. 5,889 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in the washing, if required; City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 229 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid or waitress, or would take care of children; no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 356 7th-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; understands her business perfectly; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new No.,) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and nurse; is well recommended from her last place where she lived three years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new No.,) corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as chambermaid and waitress, or can engage as nurse; capable of taking charge of a baby; best of reference; country preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, a situation in a private family. Understands fluting; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 334 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-rate cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; is a good baker; no objection to the country. Call at No. 332 East 24th-st., the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook in a private family—one who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 224 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; flute, &c., or would take chamberwork and laundress or fine washing; has good City references. Call at 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation in a private family; would take the place of chambermaid and fine washer; does French fluting, &c. Apply at No. 410 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE AND efficient young woman, a situation as first-class waitress, or will take chamberwork and waiting; has good City references; City or country. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman; has best City reference; she thoroughly understands her business in all its parts; country or City. Call at No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOman, a situation as invalid or baby's nurse; best of City reference. Call at No. 222 West 18th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman to cook, wash and iron; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress, or would be willing to do chamberwork; best of City references can be given. Apply at No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; will take care of grown children; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as wet nurse, with a fresh breast of milk; willing to travel; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook, and assist in the coarse washing, if required; excellent City reference. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as nurse; is kind and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 511 2d-av., Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation to do general housework; is kind and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 511 2d-av., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 226 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation; is willing to assist in washing, and make herself generally useful. Inquire at No. 547 West 29th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH (Protestant,) girl, a situation as chambermaid or laundress; good reference. Call for two days at No. 158 (new No. 170) 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse by a respectable Protestant woman. Apply at No. 344 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family as chambermaid or waitress; City reference. Call at 397 6th-av. for two days.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURants, &c., in want of well recommended servants can be suited at Mrs. LOWE'S large and first class establishment, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; the best of references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging; can give the best reference. Address N. S., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man of long practical experience in the cultivation of grapes, flowers, fruits and vegetables; unexceptionable reference. Address S. S. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as plain gardener; understands the care of horses; best references. Address W., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARdener, a single man; has obtained the highest premiums for forced grapes and fruits of all kinds, flowers, vegetables; has references for such, and also for good character. Address Mr. HAVERTY, Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, who has long experience in the care and management of horses and driving; can come highly recommended from his City employers of six years' service; no objection to the country. Address T. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant single young man of long experience; is a good groom and careful driver; best City reference. Address W. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S AND GARDENer's situation by an American single man, on a gentleman's place in the country; understands the care of horses; best of reference. Address F. S., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable married man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can come highly recommended. Call at the saddler's, No. 30 East 14th-st., or address.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; has long experience and the best of reference. Address T. M. C., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; good driver; would make himself generally useful; can milk if required; best City reference. Address M. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener and coachman; is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has lived four years with his last employer, and has the best of references. Address D. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he perfectly understands his business in every respect; has very good reference. Address C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; has the best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 1,325 Broadway, harness store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, a situation with a respectable family; no family; green-house preferred. Address T. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman or gardener; best references. Call on or apply to J. N., No. 603 11th-av., corner 58th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man, who can furnish seven years' City reference; no objections to town or country. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH groom and coachman of long experience, and can produce first-class City references. Address W. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MARRIED man, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman; his wife as laundress, if required; best of City reference. Address G. B., No. 305 4th-av., saddlery.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, (a Protestant,) a situation as coachman; understands his business; good recommendation. Address HINRICHSEN, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN, a situation as coachman in the country; is a careful driver; understands gardening; best references. Address J. L., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET AND traveling servant; speaks German, English, French; can bring best reference from his present employer. Call for H. M., No. 104 West 18th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN, sisters preferred; one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, to go a short distance out of town. Apply at No. 285 Madison-av., old number.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., corner 25th-st.—Excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses and girls for general housework for City and country.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH best City references. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 255 Madison-av., (new number,) between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—AT NO. 317 WEST 33D-ST., AN honest girl to do plain cooking, washing, and ironing. None but temperate, or moderate drinkers, need apply.

WANTED—A GENTEEL, ACTIVE BOY IN a piano wareroom; one who is practicing the piano desired. J. G. DAVIS & CO., No. 96 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A WHOLEsale paper house in Philadelphia. Address W. E. FARRELL, No. 510 Minor-st., Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

EDWARD A. MORRISON,
NOS. 827 AND 829 BROADWAY,
Between 12th and 13th sts.
LATEST ADDITIONS TO STOCK:
PARASOLS,
Pongee and other styles.
BLACK SILKS.
LLAMA LACE SHAWLS,
from $16 to $100.
THREAD LACE SHAWLS,
from $100 to $300.
ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,
Trimmed and untrimmed.
WALKING SKIRT
for $1 50.
STRAW HATS FOR THE COUNTRY, 80c. @ $1.
INFANTS' DRESSES,
from $2 upward.
LADIES' WRAPPERS,
from $5 50 upward.
A full assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
INFANTS' CAPS AND BONNETS.
Newest styles of Ribbons, Bows, Ties, &c., Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c., Dress Trimmings, Buttons, &c.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
New patterns, just received.
PARASOLS
in Pongee, Lace, and all leading styles.
FRENCH FLOWERS and STRAW HATS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, and small wares.
Jouvin & Co.'s Kid Gloves.
☞ "Joseph" Kid Gloves at $1 per pair.
FRIEND PITTS,
No. 863 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, French Corsets and Skirts, Small Ware and Fancy Goods, Children's and Ladies' Hosiery and Under Garments; Children's Kids, 50 cents, Ladies' $1 and $1 25; cheap Fans and Traveling Cases. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, opposite Arnold's.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY BELOW COST.—TO close the business of the late Mrs. J. R. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, the elegant stock of Paris Spring and Summer millinery will now be sold greatly below cost. Lease and furniture of premises for sale low.

BONNETS, CHILDREN'S HATS—THIS DAY—Elegant styles, at L. BINNS' millinery, cheapest in the world. Ladies' dress hats, school hats, flowers and ribbons.
L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

The firm of PHILBIN & QUIN having dissolved, JOSEPH P. QUIN will continue the Plumbing and Gas-fitting business at No. 8 West 4th-st., where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and hopes by unremitting attention and superior facilities to merit a continuance of their favors.

JOSEPH P. QUIN & CO.
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING AND FIXTURES, NO. 8 WEST 4TH-ST.

NOTICE.
GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD,
(Late Roe Lockwood & Son, established 1816.)
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
has removed to
NO. 812 BROADWAY,
a few doors above Stewart's.

COAL.

SUPERIOR STEAM OR GAS COAL.
1,000 TONS AT $5 50.
FOR SALE BY THE HANOVER COAL COMPANY.
GEORGE H. TALMAN, Secretary,
NO. 102 BROADWAY, (Basement.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of WALSH, PATRICK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
CHARLES WALSH,
WILLIAM PATRICK,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869. C. G. RAMSAY.

The business will be continued under the same firm name of WALSH, PATRICK & CO., by the undersigned.
CHARLES WALSH,
WILLIAM PATRICK.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.

NO. 37 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 17, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of HEAD, ROBINSON & BRADFORD is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. A. HEAD,
J. H. ROBINSON,
W. B. BRADFORD.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

INDIA	May 22	BRITANNIA	June 5
DORIAN	May 26	DACIAN	June 9
CAMBRIA	May 29	IOWA	June 12
UNIT'D K'GDOM	June 2	COLUMBIA	June 19

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, June 12
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, July 10

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SAILING EVERY WEANESDAY.

AUSTRALASIAN	WEDNESDAY	May 26
RUSSIA	WEDNESDAY	June 2
JAVA	WEDNESDAY	June 9
SCOTIA	WEDNESDAY	June 16
CUBA	WEDNESDAY	June 23
CHINA	WEDNESDAY	June 30

Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin..........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
Cabin to Paris..........$145
No steerage passengers carried.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO,	3,015 tons	May 26, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	June 2, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN,	2,565 tons	June 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA,	3,125 tons	June 30, at 10½ A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN..Saturday, May 22, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 29, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK,
(via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO..........May 20 | KEDAR..........May 29
SAMARIA..........May 27 | MALTA..........June 3
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, GROGAN, WEDNESDAY May 19, at 11 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMSON, SATURDAY, May 22, at 12 M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK..........June 9
CITY OF DUBLIN..........July 7
And monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.	From Antwerp.
Cabin......$100, Currency	Cabin......$80, Gold
Steerage... 35, Currency	Steerage...... 35, Gold

For further information apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MAY 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving May 11 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco June 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 24.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROY ALMAILS,
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain ADAMS, THURSDAY, May 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........May 27
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........June 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........June 10
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, SATURDAY, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,
On WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent.
No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER...Saturday, May 22
CORTES..........NELSON..Saturday, May 29.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, May 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Cabin passage, $20.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail June 2.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Three times a week,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
The steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, May 27, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo per ship *Yorktown*, from London, which vessel recently put into Fayal in distress, and was there condemned, and her cargo transshipped to this port per bark *Juno*, are hereby notified that the said bark *Juno* has now arrived at this port. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned to have bills of lading indorsed and sign average bond. LAWSON & WALKER,
NEW-YORK, May 6, 1869. No. 62 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States District Clerk's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st.

RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.
This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat
MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,
leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at..........4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P.M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.
On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.
Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after May 12, 1869,
The trains will leave by the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries, New-York, as follows:
8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations.
3:45 P. M. express to Patchogue.
(Passengers will be ticketed through by this train to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.)
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick and way stations.
Summer arrangement will be made June 1, 1869.
ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip: 8 A. M., Mail train for Northport and Greenport; 10:30 A. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 3:30 P. M., Greenport Express; 4:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington, Northport and Yaphank; 5:30 P. M., for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport; 7 P. M., for Jamaica and Hempstead. All trains connect with branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.
MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to all night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, V. Prest.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-HAVEN STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—For New-Haven.—Low fare, quick time. The steamer STATE OF MAINE, Captain E. F. Curtis, having been elegantly refurnished, leaves New-York from Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) DAILY at 3½ P. M. Fare 75 cents.
Freight taken at low rates.
D. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, April 28, 1869.

STEAMER ARMENIA WILL COMMENCE running in place of steamer MARY POWELL, SATURDAY, May 1, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot of Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30. The POWELL will occupy the route as soon as refitted.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDING at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd. A morning boat from N. Y. will be put on early in June.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.—THE NEW and splendid steamer SUNNYSIDE, having been coppered and refitted, will resume her route on the North River June 3.
Leaving New-York at 4 P. M., and returning will leave Grassy Point at 6½ A. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and intermediate landings, daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River. Office on Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

CAPT. BRAYTON, CAPT. SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER NO. 28 NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr.,
Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER SEA BIRD WILL leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch,
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, May 20, 10 A. M.	Thursday, May 20, 2 P. M.
Friday, May 21, 11 A. M.	Friday, May 21, 3 P. M.
Saturday, May 22, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, May, 24, 6:30 A. M.
Monday, May 24, 3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, May 25, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, May 25, 3 P. M.	Wed'sday, May 26, 7 A. M.
Wed'sday, May 26, 3:30 P. M.	Thu'day, May 27, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, May 27, 4:30 P. M.	Friday, May 28, 9 A. M.
Saturday, May 29, 10 A. M.	Monday, May 31, 9 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Low fare and cheap traveling on the fastest evening steamers connecting the West and North with New-York; only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central and Albany and Susquehanna Railroad for the West, and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad for the North. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the evening train. Through tickets sold, and baggage checked to all points. Sundays, fare $2.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg.—The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, will commence her regular Sunday trips on SUNDAY, May 23, 1869, and every SUNDAY MORNING during the season; leaving Broome-st., East River, at 7¼; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8; Christopher-st. at 8½, and 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock; allowing two hours at Newburg. Tickets for the entire excursion, $1.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT
OF THE
DES MOINES RAPIDS
OF THE
MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the United States Engineer's Office, in the City of Keokuk, Iowa, until 12 M., May 31, 1869, for furnishing the stone required in the construction of two Lift Locks and one Guard Lock for the Canal now in process of construction around the Des Moines Rapids.
The proposals in duplicate will specify the rates at which the party proposing will furnish and deliver, as per specification, the following quantities of stone:
9,903 cubic yards Face Stone, as per specification.
17,178 cubic yards Backing Stone, as per specification.
18,230 cubic yards Rubble Stone, for Vertical or Battered Wall, as per specification.
1,870 cubic yards Rubble Stone, for Slope Wall, as per specification.
Proposals in duplicate will be received for furnishing and delivering the stone for one or all the Locks—the Government accepting the most advantageous. Only one proposition, however, from the same party for the same Lock will be received.
Each bid must contain a written or printed guarantee signed by two responsible parties, and certified to by some United States Government officer, or other responsible person, known to this office, that the party or parties bidding will, if awarded the contracts for the amount upon which they bid, enter into contract with the Government, or make good the difference between them and the next highest bidder.
Parties proposing must be prepared to commence work under their contract on or before the 15th day of June, 1869, and finish their contract on or before the 1st of October, 1870. A fair proportion of stone must be delivered in each and every working month of the time specified.
The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.
Quantities and specifications, and all necessary papers, will be ready for examination at the United States Engineer's Office at Keokuk, for twelve days prior to the date of letting.
Blank forms for proposals will be furnished upon application at this office.
Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the Quarries and the location for the Locks before sending in their bids.
The officer in charge reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and no award will be made except upon satisfactory evidence that the party proposing is competent, able, and prepared to do the work required and in the time specified.
Printed copy of the notice must be attached to each bid.
Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, at this office, and should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing stone for the Locks for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River."
J. H. WILSON,
Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
KEOKUK, May 11, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, April 5, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until May 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing envelopes for the official use of Postmasters during a period of two years from the 1st of July, 1869. The estimated number of envelopes that will be required annually is as follows:
Class No. 1, 1,000,000, more or less, 3⅛ by 5¼ inches.
Class No. 2, 4,000,000, more or less, 3⅜ by 5¾ inches.
Class No. 3, 750,000, more or less, 3⅞ by 6⅜ inches.
Class No. 4, 750,000, more or less, 4 by 9 inches.
Class No. 5, 300,000, more or less, 4½ by 10⅜ inches.
For Class No. 1, an ordinary quality of buff or yellow paper will answer. The other classes to be made from red, blue, green and buff or cream-colored paper, as may be required, of approved quality.
All the above-described envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, well gummed for sealing upon the entire length of the flap, and must have such printing upon the face as may be directed by the Postmaster-General. They must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in pasteboard or straw boxes; each to contain not less than 250 envelopes of letter size, and 100 each of extra letter, official, and extra official sizes, separately, or otherwise, as may be required; the boxes to be wrapped in strong paper, so as to bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, such wrapping will be dispensed with.
When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, they must be put up in strong wooden boxes and properly addressed; but when less than 3,000 are required, proper labels of direction must be placed upon each package by the contractor; the whole to be done under the direction of an agent of the Department.
The envelopes must be furnished in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill orders of Postmasters or by the Department, and be delivered either at the Post Office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at the envelope agency, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing.
Bids are also invited for 60,000 envelopes, more or less, made from the best quality of white or buff paper, 4 by 8 9-10 inches, and to be printed in the manner prescribed by the Department, for use in the Dead Letter Office and at the Stamped Envelope Agency in the City of New-York. These envelopes, to be delivered in good order, free of cost for packing, both at the Agency in New-York and to the Department at Washington, D. C., in quantities as from time to time may be ordered.
Separate proposals will be considered for furnishing 750,000, more or less, annually, of "Registered Package Envelopes," 5 by 10¼ inches, made from heavy buff or Manilla paper, with such printing on the face as may be required by the Postmaster-General, and STRIPED BOTH ACROSS THE FACE AND BACK, LENGTHWISE, IN RED, the same to be put up in pasteboard or straw boxes; each containing 200, and packed in wooden cases in quantities of 4,000 or 6,000 each, for delivery at the Department, or to Postmasters, as may be directed, free of charge for packing.
All envelopes embraced in this advertisement required for delivery at the Department are to be conveyed as freight, free of cost for transportation, those for delivery to Postmasters to pass as mail matter.
The first delivery of envelopes specified above to be made on or about the 1st of July next.
Specimens of the different kinds of envelopes for which proposals are invited may be seen on application at the principal Post Offices, or at the Department.
Bidders are required to furnish specimens of the envelopes they propose to supply; and no bid will be considered unless offered by envelope manufacturers, accompanied by satisfactory guarantees.
The price bid and the quality of samples submitted will be taken into consideration in awarding the contract.
Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and all payments under it will be made quarterly.
The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed compatible with the public interests.
Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Office and Returned Letter Envelopes," &c.; or "Proposals for Registered Package Envelopes," as the case may be, and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General. JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED IN THE FALL—On the second floor, a good-sized bedroom, with parlor attached, and private table, suitable for a gentleman and wife, location between 4th and 6th avs. and 18th and 34th sts. Address B. L. M., Box No. 3,815 Post Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate two gentlemen with very neatly furnished rooms, without board, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., HANDSOME parlor and alcove on the second floor front to let to gentleman and wife; also, front room on the third floor; this is a nice home for a respectable party; no children taken; dinner at 6; reference.

NO. 149 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., first-class single or suite of rooms, with board; private table to order if desired. Location and appurtenances most eligible to those wishing quietness and comfort.

NO. 211 EAST 50TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—An invalid lady or gentleman of unquestionable respectability, desiring the comforts and kind attentions of a home in the family of a widow lady, where there are no boarders, are requested to call as above.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF NICELY-furnished rooms and a single room to rent reasonably, to gentlemen only, without board, in a private house; references required. Apply at No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

BOARDING—NO. 52 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—To Southerners or families arriving from Europe.—First-class rooms, with bedrooms attached, at Summer prices; private tables or board. Also, rooms without board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE family, two front rooms, pleasant location, convenient to cars. Apply at No. 296 South 5th-st., Jersey City, N. J., or at No. 89 Chambers-st., to W. H. STRANG.

AN INVALID CAN RECEIVE GOOD accommodation and attention in the family of a physician; house has all the modern improvements; location first-class. Address PHYSICAN, Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished parlors, bath, &c.; also, one or two single rooms, overlooking Madison-square; without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, for families or single gentlemen, from $10 to $30 per week; also, day boarders; reference required. Apply at No. 19 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, to let, to gentlemen only, without board; first-class location; private family. Inqure at No. 52 East 20th-st.

TWO OR THREE NICELY FURNISHED rooms, in a first-class house, single or otherwise, in a private family; moderate terms. Apply at No. 2 West 13th-st., close to 5th-av. No meals.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom on the second floor to let, without Board, at No. 15 University-place. References exchanged.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or en suite, with or without board.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED IN A respectable family for one or two children from eight to twelve years of age. Inquire of Mrs. SAMUEL A. SMITH, Bowne-av., Flushing, L. I.

NO. 405 WEST 23D-ST., LONDON Terrace.—A fine suite of rooms on second floor to let to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location one of the finest; terms reasonable.

NO. 206 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 2D-av.—A New-England lady has a few elegantly furnished rooms to let, with board; table first class; location convenient; references exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARlor and bedroom on second floor to let to a gentleman, with or without breakfast, at No. 248 4th-av., opposite Dr. Bellows' church; also, an upper bedroom.

A PLEASANT HOME—A PARTY OF gentlemen or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with well-furnished rooms and first-class board on moderate terms at No. 83 Macdougal-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply at No. 35 Morton-st.

A CHEAP REAR FLOOR TO LET—No. 12 Morris-place, near 10th-av.; splendid accommodations; brown-stone house. Apply on premises, from 10 to 11.

A LARGE FURNISHED ROOM TO let, on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, without board, at No. 19 East 12th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms to let, with or without private table. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENtlemen, single, or en suite, at No. 45 West 26th-st., half block from St. James' Hotel.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FRONT ROOMS on the second floor, facing the south, to let with board, separately or en suite.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON SECond floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 72.—TO LET—FROM May 18, a large bedroom with bathroom attached, with or without board. Also, a single room.

FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD to let to a single gentleman, in the private residence No. 237 East 49th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COUNTRY BOARD.

STAMFORD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or family of adults can secure first-class accommodations in a private family; house pleasantly situated, with fine view of the Sound, within five minutes' walk of depot. Address Box No. 350 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS board at Orange, N. J., one hour from foot of Barclay-st. and three minutes' walk from depot; ample grounds; well shaded. Address Post Office Box No. 229, Orange, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and infant, in Newark, near Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. Address, stating terms, &c., H. G., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

FARM-HOUSE BOARD.—ADDRESS S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—HOUSE NOW open. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

CARR'S HOTEL, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—This hotel is now open for the reception of boarders, transient or for the season. The rooms are large and pleasant, and no effort will be spared to render it a pleasant resort for those that may make it their home for the Summer. Susquehanna cars will be running by 10th June. Terms moderate.
Mrs. D. CARR, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT SUMMERVILLE House, two miles from Monticello, five miles from White Lake; good board, large rooms; stabling for horses. Address W. J. LAWSON,
Monticello, Sullivan County.
REFERENCES—S. W. Gillespie, No. 91 Wall-st., New-York; Taylor & Dupuy, 12 Carroll-place, N. Y.

WINDEMERE COTTAGE, GREENwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., is now open. For circulars call or address M. P. BROWNING & CO., No. 25 East 4th-st., New-York, or at Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—SEPArate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, May 22, 1869, for the construction of sewers as follows, viz.: Specification 1. In 126th, 132d and 133d sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Specification 2. In 131st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Specification 3. In 48th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Specification 4. In 7th-av., between Greenwich-av. and 59th-st. Specification 5. In 43d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.; 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.; 6th-av., between 53d and 54th sts., and in 53d-st., between 1st-av. and East River. Specification 6. In 115th, 116th and 117th sts., between 3d and 4th avs. Specification 7. In 4th-av., between 78th and 79th sts.; 82d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and 81st and 82d sts., between 4th and 5th avs. Specification 8. In 1st-av., between 34th and 39th sts., with branches. Specification 9. In Water-st., between James and Oliver; Monroe-st., between Montgomery and Gouverneur sts.; Pitt-st., between Broome and Delancey sts.; Clinton-st., between Grand and Division sts.; Grand-st., between Ridge and Cannon sts.; Mangin and Goerck, between Grand and Broome sts.; Goerck-st., between Stanton and Houston sts.; Manhattan-lane, between Houston and 3d sts., and Avenue B, between 3d and 4th and 12th and 13th sts. Specification 10. In Bedford-st., between Christopher and Grove sts.; Varick-st., between Spring and Houston sts.; Broome and Grand sts., between Sullivan and Thompson sts., and Spring-st., between Mulberry and Crosby sts. Specification 11. In 75th-st., from 10th-av. to and through 9th-av. to 86th-st. Specification 12. In 2d-av., between 86th and 90th sts., with branch in 87th-st.
The plans for these works can be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.
THOMAS STEPHENS, }
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE, }
CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 10, 1869.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1869.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Bureau until 12 o'clock noon, of the 14th of June, for the purchase of the following-named iron-clad vessels:
The COHOES, the KOKA, the NAUSETT, the SUNCOOK, the WARSAW and the YAZOO, lying at the United States Naval Station, League Island, Penn.
The CASCO and the CHIMO, lying at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.
The proposals will state the prices that will be given for the vessels in their present condition, with such fittings as are now attached to them.
The vessels can be seen, and all necessary information concerning them will be given, on application to the Commandants of the Yard and Station.
The Department reserves the right to reject any and all of the proposals, if their acceptance is not to the interest of the Government.
The whole of the purchase money must be paid at the time of adjudication, and the vessels must be removed from the yards within two weeks from the day of sale.
The proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Purchase of Iron-Clads."

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS IN GREEN-WOOD Cemetery, inclosed in a circular form with a substantial railing, in the most beautiful part of Green-Wood. Address D. B., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST NIGHTS OF
☞ LURLINE. ☜
☞ LURLINE. ☜
☞ LURLINE. ☜
THIS EVENING, (FRIDAY,) MAY 21,
☞ LURLINE, ☜
IN ITALIAN.
Pronounced by the public for its
☞ GREAT CAST,
☞ GRAND BALLET,
☞ AND SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE,
☞ THE GRANDEST OPERATIC SPECTACLE ever produced in America.
ACT I.—THE RHINE BY MOONLIGHT.
ACT II.—CORAL CAVE, ABODE OF LURLINE.
ACT III.—THE LURLIE-BERG BY MOONLIGHT.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE,
AND GORGEOUS FINAL TABLEAUX.
SATURDAY—MATINEE IN ENGLISH.
SATURDAY EVENING—IN ITALIAN.
POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:
General admission..........$1
Secured seats in parquet and balcony....50 cents extra
Family circle..........50 cents
Private boxes..........$8
Seats can be secured six days in advance, at Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) MAY 22, AT 1,
LAST LURLINE MATINEE.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE, $1.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SECURED SEATS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) AT 1.
☞ LAST LURLINE MATINEE ☜
☞ LAST LURLINE MATINEE ☜
IN ENGLISH.
Pronounced by the Public for its
GREAT CAST,
GRAND BALLET,
AND SPLENDID MISE EN SCENE, THE GRANDEST OPERATIC SPECTACLE ever produced in America.
ADMISSION..........$1
(No extra charge for secured seats.)
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—MAY 21.

(Late Pike's, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.)
Jas. Fisk, Jr...Proprietor | C. W. Tayleure...Manager
GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
LAST PERFORMANCE,
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MAY 21, OF
THE TEMPEST.
Withdrawn TO-NIGHT to afford time for the full rehearsals of "PATRIE," to be produced without fail on MONDAY.
MONDAY NEXT, MAY 24,
first time in America of Sardou's grand heroic and historic drama,
PATRIE, ("Fatherland,")
IN 5 ACTS AND 7 TABLEAUX,
Expressly translated for this theatre. Four leading scenic artists have, for several weeks, been actively engaged upon the scenery, which is all after Sardou's original designs, forwarded from Paris. The costumes, 160 in number, are all new and historically correct. The cast will include the entire company, and Messrs. C. W. COULDOCK, FRANK MAYO, GEO. H. CLARKE, Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE and Mrs. STETSON.
NO PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The Grand Spectacular Burlesque Pantomime, in two acts, of ROBINSON CRUSOE.
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
ACT I.—THE BURLESQUE.
ACT II.—THE PANTOMIME.
Supported by the unequaled
BURLESQUE and PANTOMIME COMBINATION.
The following are the rates of admission:
MATINEE PRICES—Orchestra and balcony chairs, $1; all other parts of the house, 50c.; children under 10 years, 25c.
EVENING PRICES—Admission to Family Circle, 50c.; Dress Circle and Parquet, 75 cents; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1, which include all the Museum Curiosities.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, MAY 21, at 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
ELEVENTH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
The greatest Virtuoso of the day on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
1. March—Op. 108, (new)..........Mendelssohn
2. Overture—"Robert le Diable"..........Meyerbeer
3. Seventh Air Varie, Solo for Cornet-a-Piston..........De Beriot
MR. J. LEVY.
4. Waltz—"Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald"..........Strauss
5. Overture—"The Woodnymph"..Sterndale Bennett
6. Allegretto—"8th Symphony"..........Beethoven
7. Oui Tollis—From the Messe Solonnelle.....Rossini
8. Grand Fantasie—"Tannhauser"..........Wagner
9. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor"......Nicolai
10. Waltz, "Maud"—Solo for Cornet-a-Piston. Offenbach
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka—"Saengerlust" (new)..........Strauss
12. Selection—"Genevieve de Brabant"..........Levy
Conductor..........THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

It is proposed to give, on some evening during the ensuing three weeks, a grand
MEMORIAL CONCERT
at Steinway Hall, in honor of the memory of the late CHARLES C. B. SEYMOUR, the entire proceeds of which are devoted to the family of the deceased. A vast array of the best musical, vocal and instrumental talent has been placed at the disposal of the Committee, and it is believed the entertainment will at once surpass all that have preceded it in point of attraction, and be worthy of the occasion and the dead it memorizes.
The concert is undertaken with the active and cordial coöperation of

H. J. Raymond,	Wm. Winter,
W. H. Hurlbut,	George H. Butler,
Wm. Steinway,	Joseph Howard, Jr.,
Wm. Stuart,	Edward H. House,
R. O. Doremus,	Theo. Hagen,
Chas. A. Dana,	L. F. Harrison,
Carl Ross,	Max Maretzek,
Albert Weber,	Max Strakosch,
Mark Smith,	Theo. Thomas,
W. A. Pond,	M. Cooney.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, PLEASure parties, &c., of a good class.—"St. Ronan's Well," a beautiful bluff of 12 acres, overlooking Flushing Bay, covered with a splendid grove, supplied with a large building and outbuildings, swings, &c., is the most attractive place in the country. The new proprietors are determined to keep it in the best order, and make it a thoroughly desirable place of resort for Sunday Schools and all other respectable gatherings. Very accessible by steamboat and railroad. Apply to W. A. FITCH, No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—THE AMERICAN MERchants' Union Express Company, at their stables, Hubert and Laight sts., and Broome and Marion sts., New-York City, have for sale thirty first-class express horses; also, second-hand single and double express wagons, Concord and New-York manufacture, all in good order.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF DARK BROWN horses, about 15½ hands high and 6 and 7 years old, sound and kind, and good goers in single or double harness. To be seen at stable No. 10 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A GRAY EAGLE HORSE, gray in color, 15¾ hands, 7 years old, sound, kind, stylish, and can trot in three minutes. Apply to JAMES S. SELDEN, Nos. 156 and 158 East 23d-st.

A TEAM OF MULES FOR SALE cheap. Also, truck and harness, if required. Apply to the delivery clerk, No. 490 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

RAVEN & BACON,

(ESTABLISHED 1829,)
Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos,
Warerooms No. 646 Broadway, New-York.
We are offering our instruments at greatly-reduced prices.

A CHICKERING PIANO, $100.

Several first-class pianos returned from hire; bargains. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER,
Factory and warerooms, 55 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

AT BLUME'S—GET THE BEST "KNABE" Pianos, with Agraffe arrangement and all latest improvements; second-hand pianos, $100, $150, $200. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST pianos manufactured, 5 yrs. guarantee; installments taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the amount applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 137 8th-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

ORGANS—CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE, two of 12 stops, gothic cases, pedal bass; one 23 stops, two rows of keys, pedal; two second-hand, 5 stops. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VArious makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL.
The management has pleasure in announcing the arrival of the celebrated
LAURIE TROUPE,
who will within a short period appear in one of those peculiar pantomimes with which their name and fame, as distinguished from all others in this branch of art, are identified through Europe, and who unite in a remarkable degree the grace and delicacy of execution of the French Ravel with the exuberant joy and animal vigor of the English Grimaldi School.

In consequence of their approaching appearance the management is compelled to announce
THE CLOSING NIGHTS OF
CASTE PERFORMED EVERY NIGHT CASTE
CASTE AND CASTE
CASTE SATURDAY MATINEE at 2. CASTE
This beautiful play, recognized everywhere the English tongue prevails, as par excellence
THE COMEDY
of the era, and the most
EXQUISITE PICTURE
of the manners and customs of our day, and which has elicited, from opening to close, the
UNFLAGGING INTEREST
OF
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED HOUSES,
CROWDED AND DELIGHTED HOUSES,
must be immediately withdrawn.
SEATS MAY BE SECURED
FOR
REMAINING NIGHTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS
AND
SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2,
of the successful comedy of
CASTE.
CASTE. CASTE.

STEINWAY HALL.

OLE BULL'S
GRAND CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1869,
Assisted by the following favorite artists:
Miss S. W. BARTON, Soprano.
Mr. WM. MACDONALD, Tenor.
Mr. BENJAMIN OWEN, Organist and Accompanist.
Mr. THEODOR MARTENS, Pianist and Accompanist.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
RESERVED SEATS FIFTY CENTS EXTRA.
Sale of seats will commence on Friday morning, May 21, at Schirmer's music store, Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at Box Office of Steinway Hall.
Doors open at 7¼, commence at 8 o'clock.
THOS. R. TURNBULL.
Business Manager.

AID FOR CUBA.

GRAND FAIR AT APOLLO HALL,
Corner of Broadway and 28th-st., for the relief of the sick and wounded of the patriot army of Cuba, now open under the auspices of the Junta Patrioticas de Cubanas in New-York. Open from 12 M. until 11 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.

TICKET OFFICE IN NEW-YORK.
An office for the sale of tickets in New-York has been established at the music store of
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
No. 711 Broadway.
Those desiring choice seats will do well to apply at once.

GRAND MUSICAL PALACE,

AT THE EMPIRE CITY RINK,
Corner 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts. This magnificent building, accommodating 10,000 PERSONS, OPEN DAY AND EVENING with
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS,
Under the personal direction of
H. B. DODWORTH.
☞ ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. ☜
GRAND VELOCIPEDE RACE
between A. P. MESSINGER, the long-distance rider, and W. E. HARDING, the champion three-mile runner.
THIS FRIDAY, May 21, the race will be as follows: Three heats, 25 miles each, the best two in three, for $500 a side.
Director..........D. F. HARRISON

THE TURF.

THE GRAND INAUGURAL MEETING

OF THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION
Will be held at their Grounds,
BROOKLYN, Long Island,
On
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY,
May 25, 27, 29.

TUESDAY, May 25.

NO. 1. PREMIUM $500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:45.
$350 to first; $100 to second; $50 to third horse.
Daniel Mace names b. m. Lydia Thompson.
Owner names b. m. Ellen Tree.
John Murphy names b. m. Lady Ella.
Daniel Pfifer names br. m. No name.
E. Ward names b. g. Trenton, (formerly Defiance.)
NO. 2. PREMIUM $1,500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5.
For all double teams.
$1,000 to first; $350 to second; $150 to third horse.
Daniel Mace names g. g. Mack, (formerly Ulock,) b. g. Twang.
B. S. Wright names blk. s. Darkness, blk. m. Jessie Wales.
W. L. Simmons names br. g. Old Put, s. s. Honest Allen.

THURSDAY, May 27.

NO. 1. PREMIUM $500.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:37.
$350 to first; $100 to second; $50 to third horse.
Alden Goldsmith names s. g. Hunter.
John J. Hornbeck names s. g. Agilis.
Daniel Mace names b. m. Lydia Thompson.
Wm. Dall names blk. s. Mike Norton.
J. Cudney names b. m. Atlanta.
John Murphy names b. m. Lady Franklin.
E. Ward names g. g. Mercer.
J. H. Whitson names s. g. Clarence.
Owner names br. g. Sir John.
NO. 2. PREMIUM $3,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:29.
$2,000 to first; $700 to second; $300 to third horse.
Wm. Woodruff names b. g. Shepherd Knapp, Jr.
Chas. Champlin names s. g. Wm. H. Taylor.
James McKee names g. g. Surprise.
Daniel Mace names b. g. Commodore Nutt.
W. H. Saunders names b. g. Western New-York.
Owner names b. m. Grand Duchess.
Wm. L. Simmons names br. g. Old Put.
E. L. Maynard names blk. s. Darkness.

SATURDAY, MAY 29.

No. 1. PREMIUM $1,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses that have never beaten 2:31.
$700 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third horse.
Alden Goldsmith names b. m. Lady Whitman.
B. L. Wright names blk. m. Jessie Wales.
F. J. Nodine names b. m. Belle of Brooklyn, formerly Kate.
M. Roden names b. g. Little Fred.
James McGee names s. g. Star.
Wm. L. Simmons names br. g. Old Put.
Geo. W. Ferguson names br. g. Needle Gun.
NO. 2. PREMIUM $5,000.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
For all horses except Lady Thorne and Mountain Boy.
$3,000 to first; $1,500 to second; $500 to third horse.
A. F. Fawsett names ch. s. Bashaw, Jr.
Daniel Mace names br. s. Rhode Island.
Norris Holcomb names b. m. Lucy.
Peter Manee names b. m. American Girl.
Wm. L. Simmons names br. s. Geo. Wilkes.
Budd Doble names b. m. Goldsmith Maid.
GOOD DAY AND TRACK.
RACES TO COMMENCE EACH DAY AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.
Coney Island cars leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes for the grounds direct.
Cars for Greenwood, to connect with dummy road, leave Fulton, Wall, and South Ferries every five minutes during the day.
The steamboat NORWALK will leave 23d-st., East River, at 11 A. M.; Broome-st., East River, 11:30 A. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 12; Wall-st., New-York, at 12:30 P. M., and return as soon as races are over. Fare fifty cents for round trip.
The steamboat NAUSHON will leave 34th-st., North River, at 11 A. M.; West 10th-st., 11:20 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, at 12:15 P. M., and return as soon as races are over. Fare fifty cents for round trip.
Admission to the grounds, $1; to the grand stand and quarter-stretch, $1 additional; no charge for ladies to grand stand.
In case of postponement, flags will be displayed on the Hoffman House, New-York Hotel, Astor House, Fulton Ferry Houses, and City Hall, Brooklyn.
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
EDWARD P. MORRIS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
First—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Ninety-third-street, from Second to Third-avenue.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on:
First—Both sides of Ninety-third-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
ISSAC O. HUNT, }
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, }
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 15, 1869.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. GOLDTHWAITE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Troy & Place, No. 373 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1868.
JENNIE C. GOLDTHWAITE, } Executors.
HENRY C. PLACE, }
n13-law6mF*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, rich and elegant designs. Over 500 mantels on hand at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Price list on application. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEADSTONES, latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.
CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
A GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS.
A GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS.
Roars of laughter and evident admiration of
THE WHIMSICALITIES OF THE CLOWN.
THE HUMOR OF THE PANTALOON.
THE AGILITY OF THE HARLEQUIN.
THE GENIALITY OF THE COLUMBINE.
THE QUAINTNESS OF THE JOKES.
THE INGENUITY OF THE TRICKS.
THE CLASSIC GRACE OF THE BALLET.
THE RAPIDITY OF THE CHANGES.
THE ARTISTIC PERFECTION OF SANGALI
THE BRILLIANCY of the TRANSFORMATION.
THE PICTURESQUE SCENERY.
THE SUPERB COSTUMES.
THE CHARACTERISTIC MUSIC.
THE TERRIBLE GIANTS
THE INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER
AND THE FLYING VELOCIPEDE.
Matinees 1½ WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
In order to avoid disappointment, seats should be secured at the box office.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr..........Proprietor
L. BENEDICK..........Stage Manager
E. COLONNE..........Musical Director
TO-NIGHT, (Friday,) MAY 21.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. THE HERMIT'S BELL.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. THE HERMIT'S BELL.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. THE HERMIT'S BELL.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. THE HERMIT'S BELL.
THE HERMIT'S BELL. THE HERMIT'S BELL.
IRMA and DECRE.
The first opera comique produced in this country, which had in Paris a run of over 350 nights, and which here has received the praise of the entire Press and public. It will also be given at the
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 22,
BARBE BLEUE,
with TOSTEE and AUJAC.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST NIGHTS OF OTHELLO,
And LAST WEEK but ONE
of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear during the week as follows:
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
as IAGO.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS as OTHELLO.
WILD OATS
at the MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock,
WITH
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Miss FANNY MORANT.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

"MANFRED,"

AT
BOOTH'S THEATRE.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869. }
Mr. Edwin Booth:
DEAR SIR: We have the honor to inform you that, at a regular meeting of the Philharmonic Society, held at the Academy of Music on the 14th inst., on motion it was unanimously
Resolved, That the thanks of this Society be presented to Mr. Edwin Booth for the valuable services so generously rendered to this Association, in the midst of the pressure of his theatrical engagement, in reading Lord Byron's poem of "Manfred," accompanied with Schuman's Melodramatic Music, performed by the Quartet and Chorus of the Leiderkranz Society and the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Public Rehearsal on the 7th inst., and at the Concert on the evening of May 8, in the Academy of Music.
Resolved, That as individual members of this Society, we beg to reciprocate these favors by offering our services to Mr. Booth to repeat this performance at his Theatre on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, the 26th of May.
We have the honor to remain,
Your obedient servants,
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.
To R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., and D. Schaad, Esq.:
GENTLEMEN: In grateful acknowledgment of your kindness I most cheerfully accept the honor you tender me, and beg, at the same time, to express to the members of the Philharmonic Society my heartfelt thanks for the generous manner in which they propose to reciprocate the trifling aid I rendered them on the occasions referred to. Very truly yours,
EDWIN BOOTH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
Engagement of the celebrated
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS,
of the
RECONSTRUCTED
FORTY THIEVES,
which must positively be withdrawn after SATURDAY NEXT for the production of another great Burlesque.
LAST FORTY THIEVES MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.
In active preparation, a grand Oriental Burlesque Extravaganza entitled
SINDAD THE SAILOR.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE TAMMANY.

Manager and Director..........LEONARD GROVER.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the great Burlesque Pantomime of
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY,
ROBINSON CRUSOE AND HIS MAN FRIDAY,
which will give place, while in the very flush of success, to other novelties that cannot be delayed.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the marvelous and daring act of the
RIZARELI BROTHERS
RIZARELI BROTHERS
on the combination of L'Echelle and Parallel Bars, entitled
THE OCTANGULARUM.
Admission, 50 cts. Reserved seats, 25 and 50 cts. extra.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel. Proprietor, G. T. Reeder. Manager, T. E. Morris. Adoption of Summer Prices. Orchestra chairs, $1; dress circle, 75c.; balcony circle, 50c.; family circle, 30c.; reserved dress circle, $1. MONDAY and EVERY EVENING during the week, the new Burlesque, in which the London Burlesque Combination, Miss Jennie Willmore, Miss Lizzie Willmore and the great London comedian, Mr. Felix Rogers, in conjunction with the popular Waverley Burlesque and Comedy Company, in Wm. Brough, Esq.'s, new burlesque, entitled PYGMALION, or the Peerless and Beautiful Statue. Rigi Sisters in two dances. The performance to commence with a capital new Farce each evening. Matinee SATURDAY, at 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
EVERYTHING NEW.
GRAND RECONSTRUCTION OF PLUTO.
RETURN OF ALICE DUNNING.
THE GREAT LINGARD IN HIS SPECIALTIES.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.
Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD will appear.
Mr. J. C. STEWART, protean Vocalist.
THE FEMALE DETECTIVE, WATCHMAN AND HIS DOG.
TO-MORROW EVENING, BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. EDWIN BLANCHARD.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Great success of THE COURT OF JUSTICE. Immense hi of the UNBLEACHED BLONDES.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.—14TH-ST.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS—CROWDED HOUSES—POPULAR PRICES.
Parquet 50c., Gallery 25c., Orchestra Chairs 75c.
DAN BRYANT'S BURLESQUE OF "RED HOT."

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT

TO MISS MATILDA E. TOEDT,
VIOLINISTE,
AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
BROOKLYN,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 27,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MISS MATILDA E. TOEDT,
VIOLINISTE,
will be assisted by
MRS. JENNY KEMPTON, Contralto,
MISS EMMA C. THURSBY, Soprano,
MR. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist,
MR. EDWARD HOFFMANN, Pianist,
And a superb chorus of twenty male voices, carefully selected and trained, under the directorship of
MR. HENRY CAMP.
The chorus will sing some of the finest glees of the German and English schools.
Tickets, $1. To be obtained in Brooklyn, at Bolles', successor to Dyas, No. 246 Fulton-st.; at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; at Rose's, No. 162 Atlantic-st.; and, in New-York, at the music stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., Schirmer and Jordens & Martens.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

NO. 114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 32 pages; sent free. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

THE WORSE CASES OF PRIVATE DISeases speedily and effectually cured without detention from business; also, all weakness. Youthful vigor restored to all contemplating marriage. Consultation and treatment strictly private. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

CONSULTATIONS FREE IN ALL CASES of chronic diseases. Invalids may call or communicate by mail, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense," No. 120 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 56 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure consult Dr. Evans, 116 Chatham-st. Consultation free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restores lost manhood. No. 116 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is by Dr. EVANS, No. 116 Chatham-st., New-York.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assemblies of the Old and New School Branches.

THE REUNION HIGHLY PROBABLE.

The Old School Delegates Make Overtures of Peace.

The Spirit of Concord Abounding—Strong Sermon of Dr. Stearns in Favor of Union.

The Old School.

The General Assembly met, according to adjournment, in the Brick Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street.

Punctually at 11 o'clock the introductory services commenced, conducted by the Moderator of the last Assembly, Rev. Dr. G. W. MUSGRAVE, and Rev. Dr. M. W. JACOBUS, of Allegheny City. A solemn prayer was then offered by the venerable Dr. GARDINER SPRING, the pastor of the church, the oldest minister present. His petitions were particularly affecting with reference to the youthful ministry of the Church.

Rev. Dr. MUSGRAVE, as Moderator of the last General Assembly, followed with the opening sermon, from the text, Mark xvi., 16: "He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned." The sermon was wholly doctrinal in character; it contained not the slightest allusion to the projected union of the two Churches—the most interesting subject to be considered by this Assembly. It would be uninteresting to the general reader, and we omit it.

After the sermon the Assembly was called to order, and the roll was formed upon report of the Committee on Commissions. It embraces the names of 160 ministers and 141 ruling elders.

A new Presbytery was announced as formed in accordance with the order of the last Assembly, namely, Santa Fé. It was recognized, and its delegates took their seats.

The election of Moderator and clerks was then taken up, with the following result: Rev. Drs. M. W. JACOBUS, A. G. HALL and WILLIS LORD being nominated for Moderator, Dr. JACOBUS received 140 votes, Dr. HALL 63, and Dr. LORD 54.

The retiring Moderator welcomed Dr. JACOBUS to the chair, which Dr. JACOBUS accepted with the hope that the wisdom from above might be given to him and to the Assembly.

Rev. Dr. RAVAUD K. RODGERS was elected temporary clerk without opposition.

The Stated Clerk reported that the majority of the Presbyteries have not accepted the basis of reunion sent down by the last Assembly. This leaves the whole matter open to the present Assembly.

Dr. MUSGRAVE moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference, consisting of five ministers and five elders, be appointed to confer with a similar Committee, if appointed by the other General Assembly now in session in this City, on the subject of the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, to report during our present sessions, and at as early a day as practicable, what further action, if any, should be taken on the subject.

The Assembly then adjourned to Friday morning at 9 o'clock, when the Moderator will announce the above Committee.

The New School.

The General Assembly of the (New School) Presbyterian Church met in the Church of the Covenant, Rev. Dr. HATFIELD'S, corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. JONATHAN F. STEARNS, of Newark, N. J., Moderator of the last General Assembly, occupied the Chair. The Stated Clerk is Rev. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, D. D., of New-York; and the Permanent Clerk, Rev. J. GLENTWORTH BUTLER, D. D. The attendance of delegates, or commissioners, as they are technically termed, number about 225, and representing all the Presbyteries in the Union. A large number of spectators was also present, and manifested great interest in the proceedings. All the delegates had not arrived up to the time when the proceedings closed yesterday afternoon. It is anticipated that all will be present at the opening of to-day's session. The Assembly will probably be in session twenty days.

After an opening voluntary had been performed on the organ, Rev. GEO. MAXWELL, D.D., of Cincinnati, offered up prayer. Rev. JONATHAN F. STEARNS, Moderator, then delivered the

OPENING SERMON.

After briefly alluding to the disruption of the Presbyterian Church, which took place in Philadelphia at the General Assembly in 1838, whereby the Church was divided into the Old and New Schools, he congratulated the General Assembly on the fact that they now had in view a reunion with their long separated brethren on terms of mutual respect, frankness and fraternal confidence in the once more undivided Church of their fathers.

Alluding to the necessity of union, the speaker said: The first step to be taken is to heal all minor divisions, and bring those who are really and substantially one in views and methods into oneness of outward form, counsels and action. Let us do this as a preparatory step toward the union of all evangelical Christians. The state of our country and the world, just now, gives this matter an importance hardly to be paralleled, and if the opportunity be lost now, it is not likely to recur in our day, perhaps never. Let me call your attention to a few facts open to all. The struggle between the powers of light and darkness was never fiercer, nor the foe more confident or better furnished than now. See, on the one hand, Romanism, which has seldom failed in an emergency to renew its strength, gathering itself up for a new onset, resorting to all the arts of which it knows so well how to avail itself, summoning its ecclesiastics from all parts of the world to a council for the common defence and advancement, pouring its emigrant poor into our new country, and more or less into other Protestant countries, to be the ready tools of its priests in controlling the policy of free governments; corrupting, with its false doctrines and perverting ritualism, one large branch of the Protestant Church; already boasting of its expected ascendency in this favored land, and, wiser than of yore, changing its tactics, laying hold of the facilities of the age, and using our methods as well as its own for the accomplishment of its purposes. Can a divided, disintegrated, pulverized Protestantism cope with a compact, closely organized Papacy? Well may it laugh at our poor, petty divisions and subdivisions, pecking here and skirmishing there, and scarcely bringing together against its own vast army so much as a single well-compacted corps. Well may it trust to the power of disintegration among us, if so wise and far-seeing a body as the Presbyterian Church cannot close up its ranks and act as one in such an emergency. Then look, on the other hand, at the powerful inroads of infidelity of all sorts and degrees. Many among us seem not aware either of its extent or strength. In its various forms of Atheism, Pantheism, Naturalism, Positiveism and Rationalism, it has taken hold of the extremes of society, and exercises an unconscious influence on the common thinking of the country. Science is infected with it, light literature, even religious literature, is tainted with its odor. It claims to expel from the world a controlling Providence, and from the Holy Scriptures the very idea of a miracle. It would, if the common sentiment of Christendom would bear it, brand the Saviour of the world as an impostor or a self-deluded enthusiast. And here, Germany is doing for us just what Ireland is doing in the other direction. Hundreds of thousands of emigrants, imbued with the godless notions which prevail widely in the fatherland, are coming hither, and we are doing almost nothing to instruct and win them. We have no seminaries where ministers of their own nationality can be properly trained; only a few churches, and these can hardly find pastors, and no well-digested system of operations, having in view their evangelization. And meanwhile the tide of infidel thought, flowing in for nearly half a century from that land of scholars and philosophers, and which has done so much to undermine the true faith here and in England, is still at the flow. And our scholars should be ready to meet it. It is an easy thing to stand still and cry "Germany!" Take care! Bold and free-thinking requires a bold and frank answer. Our noble seminaries should be reinforced, and our Christian scholars trained, so as to cope with the strongest.

On the conclusion of the sermon the doxology was sung, and the Assembly organized for business. After a short prayer by Rev. Dr. STEARNS, the Committee of Arrangements reported the following as the times for meeting and adjournment of the sessions: To meet at 8:30 A. M., and spend one hour in devotional exercises. Business meeting to begin at 9:30, and continue till 12:30; then a recess to be taken for two hours; afternoon session to begin at 2:30, and adjourn at 5:30. The report of the Committee was adopted, and the Assembly adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly reconvened at 3 o'clock, when Rev. S. H. FISHER, of Utica, opened the proceedings with prayer. After the minutes were read, the Committee on Commissioners or Delegates reported a list of those present, from which it appeared that 101 Synods were represented in the Assembly. After the list was called the Chair announced that the first business in order was the election of a Moderator. Rev. Dr. FISHER nominated for that position Rev. PHILEMON FOWLER, D. D., of Utica, N. Y. The following-named gentlemen were also placed in nomination: Rev. C. H. TAYLOR, D. D., of Cincinnati; Rev. C. P. WING, D. D., of Harrisburg, Penn.; HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., of New-York City; Rev. FERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., of Philadelphia; Rev. ALFRED CHESTER, D. D., of Buffalo; Rev. BYRON SUNDERLAND, D. D., of Washington, D. C. Rev. Drs. JOHNSON and TAYLOR asked leave to decline the nomination, and, on motion, they were allowed to withdraw their names.

The candidates then withdrew and the Assembly proceeded to ballot for Moderator, with the following result: Chester, 61; Fowler, 61; Crosby, 56; Sunderland, 19; Wing, 18—no choice. The Assembly then balloted again with the following result: Fowler, 90; Chester, 81; Crosby, 38; Sunderland, 1; Wing, 1. Drs. SUNDERLAND, CROSBY and WING then sent into the Assembly a request that their names, as candidates, be withdrawn, which request was granted. The contest being thus narrowed down to Drs. FOWLER and CHESTER, a third ballot was taken, and resulted as follows: Fowler, 122; Chester, 83. Dr. FOWLER having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected; and Drs. CROSBY and WING were appointed to conduct him to the chair. On his appearance on the platform, the doctor was welcomed by the retiring Moderator, and introduced to the Assembly.

Dr. FOWLER then said he was deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon him; and he was not insensible of the responsibility which the acceptance of the position placed upon him. His hope for conducting the deliberations of the Assembly rested upon the sympathy and coöperation of the body over whom he was called to preside, and on the exceeding great and precious promises. He invoked the blessings of God on the deliberations of the Assembly, and should endeavor to discharge the duties of Moderator to the satisfaction of the Church whose representatives were now before him.

Rev. GEORGE HOWARD, of Cattskill, and Rev. WILLIAM E. MOORE, of Philadelphia, were then elected Clerks of the Assembly.

Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, of New-York, announced that the Old School branch, now in session, had appointed a special committee of five ministers and five elders to consider and report upon the matter of a reunion of the two branches of the Church. He moved that a like committee be appointed from this body. After some discussion was had as to the propriety of appointing such committee before any official notification of the action of the Old School branch was sent to this body, the motion of Dr. CROSBY was put and carried.

Rev. Dr. HOWARD, of Cattskill, moved that a Standing Committee on the Religious Wants of Freedmen be added to the list of Standing Committees. Carried.

The Clerk gave notice of a reception to be given to the delegates of both Assemblies, at Apollo Rooms, on Monday evening next.

Notice was also given of a meeting of elders, to be held this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Church of the Covenant. This meeting is not exclusively for members of the Assembly, but for all elders in this City and vicinity.

Closing prayer was then offered by Rev. R. A. WILSON, and the Assembly adjourned till 8:30 A. M. to-day.

Proposed Basis of Reunion.

In 1866 the General Assemblies appointed a Joint Committee of fifteen to report a basis for the reunion of the two branches of the Church. In 1867 the Committee reported the terms and recommendations, as given below, and these are now to be acted upon.

The passages which it is proposed to strike out, and which amendments Dr. FOWLER advocates, are the portion of the first section inclosed in parenthesis and the whole of the tenth section.

1. The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standards; the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the inspired Word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice; the Confession of Faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted, "as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures," (it being understood that this Confession is received in its proper, historical—that is, the Calvinistic or Reformed—sense; it is also understood that various methods of viewing, stating, explaining and illustrating the doctrines of the Confession which do not impair the integrity of the Reformed or Calvinistic system are to be freely allowed in the united Church, as they have hitherto been allowed in the separate churches; and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian Church the United States shall be approved as containing the principles and rules of our polity.

2. All the ministers and churches embraced in the two bodies shall be admitted to the same standing in the united body which they may hold in their respective connections up to the consummation of the union; imperfectly organized churches shall be counseled and expected to become thoroughly Presbyterian, as early, within the period of five years, as is permitted by the highest interests to be consulted; and no other such churches shall be hereafter received.

3. The boundaries of the several Presbyteries and Synods shall be adjusted by the General Assembly of the United Church.

4. The official records of the two branches of the Church, for the period of separation, shall be preserved and held as making up the one history of the Church; and no rule or precedent, which does not stand approved by both the bodies, shall be of any authority, until reëstablished in the united body, except in so far as such rule or precedent may affect the rights of property founded thereon.

5. The corporate rights, now held by the two General Assemblies, and by their Boards of Committees, shall, as far as practicable, be consolidated, and applied for their several objects, as defined by law.

6. There shall be one set of committees or boards for home and foreign missions, and the other religious enterprises of the Church, which the churches shall be encouraged to sustain, though free to cast their contributions into other channels, if they desire to do so.

7. As soon as practicable after the union shall be effected, the General Assembly shall reconstruct and consolidate the several permanent committees and boards, which now belong to the two Assemblies, in such a manner as to represent, as far as possible, with impartiality, the views and wishes of the two bodies constituting the United Church.

8. The publications of the Board of Publication, and of the Publication Committee, shall continue to be issued as at present, leaving it to the Board of Publication of the United Church to revise these issues, and perfect a catalogue for the joint Church, so as to exclude invidious references to past controversies.

9. In order to a uniform system of ecclesiastical supervision, those theological seminaries that are now under Assembly control may, if their boards of direction so elect, be transferred to the watch and care of one or more of the adjacent Synods; and the other seminaries are advised to introduce, as far as may be into their constitutions the principle of Synodical or Assembly supervision; in which case they shall be entitled to an official recognition and approbation on the part of the General Assembly.

10. It is agreed that the Presbyteries possess the right to examine ministers applying for admission from other Presbyteries; but each Presbytery shall be left free to decide for itself when it shall exercise the right.

11. It shall be regarded as the duty of all our judicatories, ministers and people in the United Church, to study the things which make for peace, and to guard against all needless and offensive references to the causes that have divided us; and, in order to avoid the revival of past issues, by the continuance of any usage in either branch of the Church that has grown out of our former conflicts, it is earnestly recommended to the lower judicatories of the Church, that they conform their practice in relation to all such usages, as far as is consistent with their convictions of duty, to the general custom of the Church prior to the controversies that resulted in the separation.

12. The terms of the reunion, if they are approved by the General Assemblies of 1868, shall be overturned to the several Presbyteries under their care, and shall be of binding force, if they are ratified by three-fourths of the Presbyteries connected with each branch of the Church, within one year after they shall have been submitted to them for approval.

13. If the two General Assemblies of 1869 shall find that the plan of reunion has been ratified by the requisite number of Presbyteries in each body, they shall, after the conclusion of all their business, be dissolved by their respective Moderators, in the manner and form following, viz.: Each Moderator shall address the Assembly over which he presides, saying, "By virtue of the authority delegated to me by the Church, and in conformity with the plan of union adopted by the two Presbyterian Churches, let this Assembly be dissolved; and I do hereby dissolve it, and require a General Assembly, chosen in the same manner, by all the Presbyteries in connection with this body, and all those in connection with the General Assembly meeting this year in ——, to meet in ——, on the —— day of May, A. D. 1870; and I do declare and proclaim that the General Assembly thus constituted will be the rightful General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, now, by the grace of God, happily united."

A STRANGE CRAFT.

Steamer Incognito on the High Seas—Spaniards on the Look Out for Fillibusters.

Captain BUNKER, of the schooner *Eva L. Leonard*, recently arrived at this port, reports that he sailed from the Island of Jamaica for New-York with a cargo of sugar, wood, &c., and that in latitude 23° 25', longitude 83° 30', to the westward of Havana, he sighted a bark-rigged steamer showing no colors, but which he supposed to be a Spanish man-of-war. The steamer kept in sight of him from the forenoon of the 30th of April till 10 P. M. on the 1st of May, and when about a mile distant she sent up two rockets and fired a gun across the schooner's stern. Captain BUNKER brought his vessel to, expecting to be boarded; but upon finding that the steamer steered off he put his vessel on her course for his intended destination.

Action for Damages for Loss of a Son.

In the Hudson County Supreme Court yesterday the case of JESSE PAULMIER, administratrix of WM. CARHART vs. The Erie Railway Company, was commenced. It was an action brought by the mother to recover damages for the loss of her son, who was drowned at the Long Dock, Jersey City, last year. CARHART was a fireman of the Erie Road, and at the time of the accident was employed driving some cars on the trestle work near the Pavonia Ferry, when the trestle gave way, the engine fell into the water beneath and the engineer and firemen were drowned. The case is still at hearing.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The German Carpenters.

The German journeymen carpenters, (frame-workers,) who recently organized with a view of enforcing an advanced rate of wages, held a crowded meeting at No. 176 Third-street last evening, when Mr. FREDERICK SCHAEFER presided. It appears that three branch societies have been organized, which are located in Third-street, Thirty-second-street and Harlem, numbering in the aggregate about 1,200 members. The average wages of these artificers range from $2 50 to $3, and business is represented to be brisk during the present season. A large amount of routine business was transacted, but no definite action in regard to the wages question was taken. A permanent organization has been effected by the election of officers for the ensuing six months.

The German "boss" carpenters, having learned that the journeymen were organizing, met last evening at No. 167 Fourth-street, with a view of meeting the advances of their employes, and a temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. JOHN SCHAEFER presiding officer, and Mr. SAUER Secretary. They say that the journeymen have been earning $3 50 per day, and want to get $4. To this advance the "bosses" are opposed.

Plumbers' Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers' Protective and Benevolent Association took place last night at Putnam Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Twelfth-street, President W. C. O'KEEFE in the chair, and ANDREW WALSH, Secretary. The principal business of the evening was the adoption of a constitution and by-laws. The remainder of the session was spent in routine business.

Bricklayers' Union No. 2.

A regular meeting of the New-York Operative Bricklayers' Protective and Benevolent Union No. 2, took place last night at the Demilt Dispensary, corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street, President RICHARD MATHEWS, in the chair, and JAMES MURPHY acting as Secretary. The business of the evening was the admission of new members and the payment of dues and fines. The attendance was good and the number of applicants for membership large.

The New-York State Associated Press—Banquet Tendered to the President of the Association—Service of Plate Presented to the Secretary.

The New-York State Associated Press, which has been in session in this City for several days, adjourned Thursday afternoon. The Association and editorial fraternity of the State tendered to Hon. JOHN M. FRANCIS, late President of the State Associated Press, and editor of the Troy *Times*, who is about to spend a year or more in Europe with his family, a banquet, to be given in this City previous to his departure.

Just previous to the adjournment, ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of the Utica *Herald*, who has been Secretary and Treasurer for the past eighteen years, and has disbursed over a quarter of a million of dollars, was surprised by the presentation by the gentlemen of the Association of a tea service of solid silver, as a testimonial of the appreciation of his services. The service, consisting of five pieces and a salver, was manufactured by TIFFANY & Co. It was procured by a committee, of which J. C. CUYLER, of Albany, was Chairman, and was presented to Mr. ROBERTS by JOSEPH WARREN of the Buffalo *Courier*, the President of the State Press, in behalf of the members of the Association.

Velocipede Matters—The Tournament at the Apollo Rooms.

Every seat at the Apollo Rooms was occupied last night by a very fashionable assemblage of spectators, the occasion being a bycicle tournament, in which fancy riding and races were the attraction.

The fancy riding was a very attractive exhibition of velocipede riding. The riding of little WILLIE CAMMEYER elicited loud applause. The race of the evening was riding against time without using the guiding arms of the machine. For this race there were three entries, viz.: Messrs. GREATOREX, MATHEWS and STEARNS. The distance was five circuits of the hall, equal to a quarter of a mile. After an interesting contest Mr. GREATOREX was declared the winner of the prize medal, his time being one minute and nine seconds, which was quite remarkable, considering the style in which he had to ride. The next race was for boys, distance half a mile, for a silver medal. For this there were five entries, the victor being young VAN ARSDALE, who made the half mile in 2:05½. After this came the half-mile race for a gold medal for experts. There were ten entries for this race, among whom were members of the American Velocipede Club. The closing contest was a slow race, and in this Mr. MERCER excelled.

Collegiate Church School.

The 236th anniversary of this school was celebrated at the church on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street yesterday evening. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, declamations, &c. Prizes were distributed for excellence in studies, and diplomas were given to the members of the graduating class. Their names are: Miss Clementine G. Conover, Miss Kate M. Hill, Miss Anna H. Stephens, Augustus H. Cramer, Edward Crocheron, Charles S. Cole, J. Edmund Hill, Frank C. Herbst, Frederick Hoffstaetter, George Lipfert, Samuel H. Mills, Jr., Robert J. Miles, George E. Shepard, Abraham Van Voorhis, Walter Van Emburgh, Hermann P. Wroeger. Valedictory, Augustus H. Cramer.

The Hoboken Malpractice Case—The Prisoners Discharged.

In the Hudson County Court-house yesterday, before Judge BEDLE, Mr. HOFFMAN applied for the discharge of Drs. VOELKER and BLANK, concerned in the Hoboken malpractice case, inasmuch as no indictments had been found against them by the Grand Jury. The Judge ordered their discharge.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A quarrel occurred yesterday, between LUKE FAGAN, a Tenth-avenue car-driver, and MICHAEL BOYLE, in the saloon on the corner of Fifty-second-street and Tenth-avenue, when BOYLE struck FAGAN several times in the face with a knife, and inflicted severe wounds. FAGAN was taken home to No. 663 Tenth-avenue, and BOYLE arrested.

JAMES B. FARNHAM was convicted of grand larceny yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and sent to State's Prison for five years.

The families connected with the different Presbyterian Churches have been invited to join in making arrangements for a grand reception to the members of the General Assembly at the Apollo Hall, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, on Monday evening next.

The Mariners' Temperance Society held the first of a new series of weekly meetings last night at the Mariners' Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry streets. Deacon WILLIAM S. WILDER presided. Mr. A. C. ARNOLD, of the Howard Mission, delivered an interesting address before the Society. He showed very conclusively that rum and the "bucket shops" were at the bottom of so much street-begging in the City by children. They are told by their parents to bring home a certain amount of money every night, and if they don't they get a flogging. The little unfortunates consequently flood our streets, begging at every corner, and their unnatural fathers and mothers get drunk upon the proceeds. Mr. CLELLAN, an old sailor, gave his experience as having once been a drunkard, but safe and sound after having signed the temperance pledge. The officers of the Society are Mr. W. S. WILDER, President, E. G. BLACKFORD, Secretary, GODFREY KRAFT, Treasurer, A. B. WELCH, Chaplain.

Last evening ANNA MULLIGAN and her husband, NICHOLAS, who resided at No. 422 East Eleventh-street, quarreled, and blows succeeding words, the husband received a severe wound on the head from a coffee-pot flung at him by his wife. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital, and she was taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house and locked up.

Brooklyn.

A mass convention of the friends of lay representation in the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the Fleet-street M. E. Church this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, C. C. NORTH, Esq., and other eminent speakers.

"The time of the singing of birds has come, and with it the time of our annual report." So opens the annual report of the Orphan Asylum Society, whose institution is located in Cumberland-street, near Myrtle-avenue, where 124 children are comfortably sheltered; 74 were admitted during the past year, 54 discharged and 13 sent West. The receipts for the year amounted to $35,645 92, and the disbursements $33,153 72, leaving a balance of $2,492 20. The Society appeals for funds to aid them in the erection of the new building rendered necessary by increasing demands upon their bounty.

The body of the boy which was washed ashore at Bay Ridge, a few days ago, has been identified by his mother, Mrs. ROSE CASEY, a widow, residing at No. 31 Main-street. The boy's name was JAMES CASEY. It appears he fell from a Catharine ferry-boat four weeks ago.

Collector FORD of the Third Internal Revenue District, informs the tax-payers who desire to pay their tax before the 31st inst., that if more convenient to themselves, and they will send to him at No. 38 Montague-street by mail a memorandum giving full name and residence, and name of the Assistant Assessor to whom they made income returns, he will forward a statement of the amount of the tax due, which can be remitted to him by certified check to his order, and the receipted bill returned by mail as soon as the proper entries can be made, thus saving the delays and uncomfortable crowding at the tax office, which are always experienced the last few days before the penalties are incurred.

New-Jersey.

The Institute in Bergen City holds its fifth reception to-day, at 4 P. M. The exercises will be quite varied. A series of compositions, having as a central idea a "Visit to the Country," will be read. Some of the young ladies, who excel in the recitation of poetry, will render selected verses, and several of the young gentlemen declaim.

A grand shooting festival was held yesterday, at the Mount Pleasant Park, Jersey City, under the auspices of the New-Jersey Schuetzen-corps.

The annual sermon of the Drew Theological Seminary was preached in the First Presbyterian Church, Madison, on Wednesday, by Bishop KINGSLEY, before the faculty, students and friends. Three fine houses have been built and another is in course of erection for the Professors, at a cost of $20,000 each. Mr. DREW has given a deed for an acre of land on the property, as the site for an elegant Methodist Church and parsonage.

Four boys, between the ages of 10 and 11 years, giving the names of CHAUNCEY MCGEE, HENRY L. JACOBUS, SHELDON A. HULL and CHAS. KONYMAN, escaped on Monday afternoon from the High-street Orphan Asylum, Newark, and were found on the following afternoon wandering through Broad-street by JOSE GALLARDO, a Spaniard, who had formerly been a Sunday School teacher at the Asylum. They were taken to a room in Nesbit and Plane streets, where they told a story of cruelty practiced upon them in the Asylum. One of the boys had bruises on his body which he said he had received at the hands of the matron. Some bread and cheese was given them, which they ate ravenously. The matron, school teachers and other officers deny the statements of the boys.

Sergeants JOHN MILLER, HENRY GARRABRANT and Officer H. D. SMITH, of the Newark Police, have each been presented with a set of ladies' jewelry, worth $50 per set, by Mr. ALLING, jeweler, for their conduct in a recent encounter with burglars at his store.

The body of a man named MCCORMICK was discovered drowned in the Passaic, at North Belleville, yesterday. An inquest will be held to-day.

A son of Mr. DAVID DOUGLAS, aged seven years, was caught between the wire and one of the revolving wheels on the inclined plane No. 7 of the Morris Canal, while attempting to ride on the wire cable, when a heavily loaded boat was in the act of going down. One of his thighs was broken and the thigh dislocated. It is feared that the injuries will prove fatal.

An attempt was made last night to murder CARL HINDERER, who keeps a saloon on the corner of Front and Centre streets, Newark, by a ruffian whom he had expelled from his saloon. The fellow sprang upon a train as it moved off, deliberately drew a revolver and fired at Mr. HINDERER, who was standing in his doorway. The ball buried itself in the wood near him.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20—11 A. M.
Consols open at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 78⅛. Stocks are firm; Eries, 18⅛; Illinois Centrals, 95.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 20—11 A. M.
Cotton opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 21s. ₽ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20—11 A. M.
Sugar is firm for on the spot, and quiet and steady for afloat. Turpentine, 20s. 6d. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20—1 P. M.
United States Five-twenty Bonds are quiet and steady. Stocks steady; Illinois, 96.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 20—1 P. M.
COTTON—The market is firmer but not quotably higher. The sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 10,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS—The market is unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and steady. Pork quiet. Bacon, 59s. ₽ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Cheese, 80s. ₽ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.
PRODUCE—Petroleum dull and unchanged.

HAVRE, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20—4:30 P. M.
Consols closed at 93⅛ for money, 93⅛ for account. United States Five-twenties, 78⅜. Railroad Stocks steady; Erie Railway Shares, 18⅛.
BANK OF ENGLAND—The official report of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of specie in vault has increased £246,000 since the last report.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, May 20.
United States Five-twenty Bonds, 84⅜@84⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 20—4:30 P. M.
COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands................11½d.
Middling Orleans................11¾d.
The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.
BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS—The markets closed without alteration in tone and quotations.
PRODUCE—Petroleum, Spirits declined to 7½d.; Refined quiet and steady. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, May 20—4:30 P. M.
Sugar, to arrive closed at 29s.; on spot quiet and unchanged. Linseed Oil, £31 15s. The market for other articles is unchanged.

ANTWERP, Thursday, May 20.
Petroleum dull; Standard White, 48¼f.

HAVRE, Thursday, May 20.
Cotton closed firmer on spot and afloat, but quotations show no change.

HAVANA, Thursday, May 20.
SUGAR market dull; sales made to-day on a basis of 8¾ reals ₽ arrobe for No. 12 D. S. EXCHANGE—On London, Paris and United States, unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 20.
FLOUR dull; no round lots sold. WHEAT firm and in moderate demand; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee and 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 25; 16,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 24½; small lots do. at $1 26; closing firm at $1 25 for Chicago and $1 26 for Milwaukee; White and Amber nominal; stock of all kinds light. CORN firmer and in good inquiry; stock light; sales 34,000 bushels New at 62c.; car and small lots at 63c. to 65c. OATS better; sales 20,000 bushels Western at 70c.; asking 71c.@72c. at close. RYE nominal at $1 30 for Western. BARLEY quiet; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at $1 60 on track; one car do. at $1 70 on track. SEEDS dull; sales 40 bags Timothy at $4; Clover nominal at $9 25@$9 50. PEAS nominal at $1 20 for Canada. PORK firmer, asking $32 for heavy. LARD steady at 19c. HIGHWINES—No demand. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,500 bbls.; Oats, 6,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 156,000 bushels; Corn, 80,000 bushels; Oats, 26,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat 14c., Corn 12c., Oats 8c. to New-York.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 20.
FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled; sales of No. 1 at $1 17½@$1 19; No. 2 at $1 14¼@$1 14½. CORN firmer; sales of No. 1 at 63½c.; No. 2 at 58½c.@58¾c. OATS firm and higher; sales at 61c.@62¼c., and 59½c.@60c., seller June; 60½c.@62c., buyer month. RYE dull at $1 14 for No. 1, in store. BARLEY dull; sales of No. 2 at $1 55. HIGHWINES active, excited and higher; sales at 95c.@96c. Mess PORK, $31, cash; $31 75, buyer month. LARD, 18c. Short Clear MIDDLES, 15¾c., loose. Rough SIDES, 14c. HAMS, 15c.@15½c. Live HOGS active and firm at $7 90@$8 for Stockers, $8 30@$8 75 for Fair to Medium, $9@$9 45 for Good to Choice. $9 60@$9 70 for premium lots. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 9,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 75,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 7,500 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

OSWEGO, Thursday, May 20.
FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $8 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales last night, 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 33; this morning, car lots do. at $1 35@$1 36. CORN dull; sales, 5,000 bushels new Illinois at 68c., and 8,000 bushels No. 1 Indiana at 73c. OATS—None in market. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN-MEAL, $1 75 ₽ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middlings, $27@$30 ₽ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c.; Rye, 8c., to New York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—27,200 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Corn, 9,300 bushels Rye, 2,171,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,000 bushels Corn, 13,200 bushels Rye, 1,000000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, May 20.
TOBACCO steady. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR steady; Spring and Fall Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Fall Extra and Spring Double Extra, $5 50@$5 85; Fall Double Extra, $6@$6 50: Fancy, $9 75@$10 50. WHEAT firm and quiet; No. 2 Spring, $1 12; No. 1, $1 14@$1 15½; strictly Prime Fall, $1 62@$1 65; Choice, $1 75@$1 80. CORN firm; choice Yellow and White, 68c.@72c., in sacks. OATS very firm at 68c.@70c. RYE quiet; Prime, $1 17. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $31@$31 25. Bulk MEATS—12c. for Shoulders, 10c. for Hams. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.: Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@17c. LARD firm at 18c. WHISKY firm and unchanged. CATTLE quiet at $4@$7, gross. Live HOGS quiet at $7 50@$9 50. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 11,000 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 8,500 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday May 20.
COTTON—Demand active and price stiffer but not quotably higher; sales 5,700 bales Middlings at 28¼c.@28½c.; receipts, 671 bales; exports, 248 bales. GOLD, 143¼. EXCHANGE—Bank Sterling, 157; New-York Sight, par. SUGAR—Common, 9¾c.@10½c.; Prime, 13¼c.@13¾c. MOLASSES dull and unchanged. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $5 37½; Double Extra, $5 75; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN, 68c.@70c. OATS, 78c. BRAN, $1 25. HAY—Prime, $27. Mess PORK, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD—Tierces, 18½c.@18¾c.; keg, 19½c.@20c. WHISKY quiet; Western Rectified, 85c.@92½c. COFFEE—Prime, 16¾c.@17¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON unchanged. FLOUR dull and weak; sales, 800 bbls. Superfine at $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 75@$6; Northwestern Extra Family unchanged; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7 50; Ohio do., $7 75@$8 50; Fancy, $9@$11. WHEAT dull; sales 3,000 bushels; Red unchanged; Amber, $1 55@$1 65; California, $1 75. RYE unchanged. CORN dull; sales, 50,000 bushels Yellow at 85c.@86c.; Mixed Western, 82c.@83c. OATS dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM—More doing; sales, 2,000 bbls. Refined at 31¾c.; Crude nominal at 17c. in bulk, 22½c. in bbls. GROCERIES—Very small business. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY dull at 94c.@97c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 20.
FLOUR quiet; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet and unchanged. RYE dull at $1 32@$1 33. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON firmer and unchanged. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales 190 hhds. at full rates. WHISKY firm at 96c., with but little offering. Mess PORK quiet and firm at $31; sales 200 bbls. Bulk MEATS—12c. for Shoulders; 14¼c.@14½c. for Sides; market quiet. BACON firm and unchanged. LARD not offering; 18½c. offered. GOLD, 142¼.

TOLEDO, Thursday, May 20.
FLOUR steady. WHEAT heavy; Amber, $1 38 on spot; $1 39 buyer June; $1 37 seller June; White Michigan, regular, $1 41@$1 42. CORN steady; No. 1, 69c.; No. 2, 67c. OATS unchanged. RYE quiet. BARLEY dull. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, May 20.
TOBACCO active; sales 280 hhds. at $4 70@$20. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 75; Extra, $6. WHEAT quiet at $1 50. CORN firm at 68c. OATS firm at 70c.@72c. RYE, $1 45. COTTON firm; Middlings, 26½c.; Low Middlings, 25½c.; Good Ordinary, 24c.; Ordinary, 23c. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK $31 25@$31 50. Bulk MEATS nominal. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD, 18c.@18½c.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON firmer; Middling, 28c. FLOUR dull and irregular. WHEAT unchanged. CORN firm; receipts small; Prime White at 83c.@84c.; Yellow, 85c.@86c. OATS and RYE unchanged. Mess PORK firm at $31 75. BACON firm and active; Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14½c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD firm at 19c. WHISKY firm; held at $1 01 and very little here.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, May 20.
FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and firm at $1 17 for No. 1; $1 14 for No. 2. OATS firmer; sales at 60c. for No. 2. CORN nominal at 60c. for rejected. Grain FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 49,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON quiet at 27½c.; receipts, 78 bales; exports, 92 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5@$5 50. CORN, 93½c.@95c. OATS, 75c.@77c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18c.@19½c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.

DETROIT, Thursday, May 20.
WHEAT weaker; No. 1 White Winter, $1 60; No. 2 White Winter, $1 34@$1 35; No. 1 Amber, $1 41@$1 42; No. 2 Amber, $1 34. CORN, 69c. OATS, 67c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, May 20.
Spirits of TURPENTINE better at 42c. RESIN quiet and unchanged. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 75@$5. TAR, $2 35. COTTON, 26¾c. for Middlings.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, May 20.
COTTON active; sales 600 bales; Middlings at 27¼c.@27½c.; receipts, 217 bales.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON quiet; holders firm; Middlings, 27¼c.; sales 350 bales; receipts, 700 bales.

AUGUSTA, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON firmer and more active; sales 563 bales; Middlings, 26½c.; receipts, 64 bales.

MOBILE, Thursday, May 20.
COTTON firm; sales 1,500 bales; Low Middlings, 26½c.@26¾c.; receipts, 200 bales; exports, 686 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 20.
Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 102; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31; Reading Railroad, 49½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 58. Gold, 144¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 20—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	E.	Raining	40
Halifax	N. E.	Cloudy	46
Portland	N.	Raining	54
Boston	N. W.	Clear	50
New-York	N. W.	Clear	62
Philadelphia	N. W.	Cloudy	63
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	60
Washington	N. W.	Clear	64
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	Clear	60
Richmond	N.	Clear	63
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Clear	63
Charleston	S. W.	Clear	69
Savannah	S. S. W.	Clear	74
Oswego	N. W.	Clear	54
Buffalo	W.	Cloudy	49
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	49
Chicago	N. E.	Cloudy	57
Louisville	S.	Clear	55
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	66
New-Orleans	—	Foggy	69
Key West	S. E.	Cloudy	79
Havana	—	Cloudy	79

[Advertisement.]

PUBLIC CONFIDENCE.—The great rise in Government Bonds is indicative of an increased confidence in the Administration. Pity that the confidence of the public were not as permanent in the Government as in the inventiveness and taste of KNOX, the Hatter. His latest styles, to be had at No. 212 Broadway, are superb. If admiration for the artist's skill had not reached its acme, a glimpse of these freshest works would raise it there. Let the incredulous—a Spartan band—view and pronounce. Their verdict can be anticipated.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Hansa	May 8	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Brooklyn	May 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Paraguay	May 22	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL.

Henry Chauncey	May 21	New-York	Aspinwall

Departure of Foreign Mails.

FRIDAY

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, &c., by the *Henry Chauncey*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *vid* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *vid* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *vid* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *vid* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 20—*In steamship Aleppo, for Liverpool*—T. H. Macklin, F. E. Estell, A. McGoun and 2 boys, Wm. Faxon, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McKay, Joseph Krain, R. J. Hancock, Thos. Rogers, B. R. Johnson, Mrs. E. Gellibrand, 5 children, infant and servant, E. Alcazar, T. Chaves, W. D. Lane, Mr. W. M. Faxon.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 20—*In steamship St. Laurent, from Havre*—Mr. Estivant, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Heinemann, Mr. and Mrs. Inness, Mr. and Mrs. Sulzbacher, 6 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf, Commodore and Miss Inman, Mrs. Moulton and child, Miss Fay, Mr. and Miss Coggill and servant, Miss Cooper, Mr. De Soulles, Miss Van Bergen, Mrs. Haggerty, Mrs. Shaw, Miss Woods, Miss Hearn, Mr. and Mrs. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton, Mr. King, Mr. and Mrs. Erlander, Mr. Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Colby, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Schnabel and child, Mrs. Pettibone, Mrs. Vincent, Mr. Belhomme, Mr. Pieters, Mr. Withaus, Mrs. Dwinelle, Comte de Divonne, Baronne and Mlle. de Pierres, Mlle. de Ferusoc and servant, Mrs Valerio, Miss Owen, Miss Page, Mr. Vasquez, Mr. and Miss. Bach, Mrs. and two Misses Godwin, Mr. Mahler, Mr. Cernier, Mr. and Mrs. Cavello, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Bandelot, Mr. Hutchins, Mr. Valette, Mr. and Mrs. Jourdain and child, Mr. Hewbour, 3 children and servant, Mrs. Jiramonan and child, Mr. and Mrs. Clark and son, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Sorin, Mr. and Mrs. Saportas, 3 children and servant, Mell. Saportas, Mr. Berger, Mrs. and Miss Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Pascual Gaziola, child and servant, Mr. Victorow, Mr. Mouchet, Mr. Jansions, Mr. Michaud, Mr. Vermare, Mr. Chapin, Mr. Arillaga y Ausola, Mr. Braumer, Mr. and Miss Bouthout, Mrs. Aendotti, Mrs. Bassi, Mr. Guscotti, Mr. Bassi, Mr. Pedrini, Miss Cain, Mrs. Bullet and 3 children, Mr. Girard, Mr. Fortune, Mr. Faye, Mr. Bernard, Mr Laviivarez, Mr. and Mrs. Dubernet and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Ganahl, Mrs. Ganahl and child, Miss Dronhard, Mr. Milet, Mr. Gatoz, Mr. Gendotti, Mr. and Mrs. Dotta, Mr. Dotta, Mr. Zuri, Mr. Pedrolini, Mr. Zelmini, Miss Garnier, Mrs. Agrautt, Mr. Laine, Mr. Austrain, Mr. Dumont, Mrs. Macarty, Mrs. Ruckerstuhl, Mr. Martin, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Guilloutt, Mr. Dabien and son, Mrs. and Miss Dabien, Mr. Lalouette, Mrs. Durand, Mrs. Devin, Fr. Jenies, Mr. Fouillout, M.M. Ganahl, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert, Mr. Schuler, Mr. Hivert, Mr. Zozon, Mr. Hagne, Mr. Merz, Mr. and Mrs. George, Mr. Archer, Mr. Foerster.

MAY 20—*In steamship Cambria, from Glasgow*—A. C. Henderson, Thos. Henderson, Jr., W. J. Hudson and lady, R. Hawley, lady and family, John G. Hawley and lady, S. Eger, Erie Koch, Miss Aurora Wesley, James Henry and lady, Miss Wood, E. Stranger, D. Schlottfeldt, John McHaffie and lady, Miss Martha Reid, Andrew Buchan, R. Russell, lady and child, Wm. Stanisfield, Joshua Stanisfield, Joshua Jarvitt, Joseph Carr, Chas. M. Cuyler, Miss Jessie Solomon, Colonel Taylor, Wm. Grey, Miss Mary Grey, Miss Harcourt, Garvin Houston King, J. Reid and lady, Miss Isabella Reid, Wm. Anderson, and others in the intermediate and steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 4 38 | Sun sets..... 7 16 | Moon sets.. 2 28
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 3 40 | Gov. Island. 4 29 | Hell Gate.. 5 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 20.

Arrived.

Steamship St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre via Brest May 7, at 7 P. M., with mdse. and 184 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Experienced strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Samaria, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool May 4, via Queenstown 5th and Boston 19th, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Cambria, (Br., new,) Craig, Glasgow May 8, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores and passengers to James Hand. May 18, Cape Lookout bearing W. S.W., spoke bark Adelaide, Pendergast, hence for Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds. out; 20th, 9 A. M., Absecum bearing N. by W., in 9 fathoms of water, past the schr. Sacramento, waterlogged and abandoned, masts cut away and laying alongside with sails attached.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Brig J. Leighton, Leighton, Millbridge, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Anna Wellington, (of Dominica,) Owens, Messina 72 ds., with fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Dallett & Sazerac. Was 28 ds. in the Mediterranean, with constant westerly gales; passed Gibraltar April 8, and has since had strong westerly winds and calms. May 17, lat. 37 37, lon. 70 40, spoke bark Naugatuck, of St. John, N. B., who reported losing main and mizzen masts in a gale on the 14th inst. The N. was bound to Queenstown for orders, but would put into Boston for repairs.

Brig Minnie A. Smith, Smith, Rap, Cadiz 52 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Warren Ray & Co. Had heavy westerly gales and calms the entire passage.

Brig Roseland, (of Falmouth, Eng.,) Farron, Rio Janeiro 41 ds., with coffee and rosewood to Phipps Bros.

Brig H. Means, Tracey, Elizabethport, for Bangor.

Brig Iza, (of Searsport, Me.,) Williams, Sagua 8 ds., with sugar to R. R. Barthold. Vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Naiad, (of Bermuda,) Richardson, Cienfuegos, 17 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Sld in co. with brig John Boyd, for Boston.

Brig Balaer, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Bensen, Black River, Ja., 15 ds., with logwood, fustic, &c., to G. Wessels.

Bark Kate, (of Dundee,) Craig, Rio Janerio 41 ds., with coffee to L. E. Amsinck & Co.; vessel to J. C. McArthur. Sld. in co. with schr. Rosalind, (Br.,) and bark Mary Hamilton. Left in port brig Camden, (Br.,) to sail in 2 ds. Had light winds the entire passage.

Bark Kedar, (of Salem, Mass.,) Holbrook, St. Thomas, 12 ds., with old iron, hides, &c., to B. G. Neff, 17th inst., lat. 36 30, lon. 73 20, spoke schr. Eastern, from Philadelphia for Kingston, Jamaica; left in port ship Mary Bangs, to sail for New-York on the 9th inst.; also, brig Adrio, waiting orders; bark Paladin, from Baltimore for Buenos Ayres, put into St. Thomas, on the 3d inst., to repair damages sustained by a collision with a vessel a few days previous. The Kedar brings the crew of the Peruvian transport Reyes, formerly the steamship Monterey, run into during a heavy northerly gale on March 9 off the east of Cuba and sunk by the Peruvian monitor Manco Capac while towing the latter vessel. The two Peruvian monitors, Atalupa and Manco Capac, are now at St. Thomas, waiting the arrival of the steamship Arago, which it seems has been purchased by the Peruvian Government and is to take the place of the Reyes. They will then proceed to Martinique, from thence to Barbadoes, Rio Janeiro, &c., at which points they will call for supplies and coal.

Schr. Emma, Holland, St. Stephen's, N. B., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary E. Mangum, (of Staten Island,) Beveridge, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pines to Jas. Douglas.

Schr. Benjamin Oliver, (of Wellfleet,) Oliver, Harbor Island 5 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, Fall River, for Alexandria.

Schr. Elizabeth, Bearse, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Smith, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John, Finley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sarah Quinn, Matthews, Corpus Christi 19 ds., with wool, hides, &c., and 2 passengers to Henry E. Sprague.

Schr. Oliver Cromwell, (of Marion, Mass.,) Delano, Beaufort, S. C., with soft coal to A. Partridge & Co.

Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Jr., Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds. with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Matilda Brown, Jones, Jacksonville 5 ds., with lumber to Felix Nelson.

Schr. A. H. Edwards, Bartlett, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. A. A. Lowe, Fisher, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Maria Hall, Lawrence, Albany, for Middletown.

Schr. Eliza Forbes, Wilson, Port Johnson, for Dighton.

Schr. Sarah W. Blake, Blake, Elizabethport, for Dighton.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Grainer, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Nevada, Williams, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Geo. P. Kane, Hill, Albany, for Bridgeport.
Schr. Emma & Ellen, Clark, Albany, for Stamford.
Schr. R. W. Lyman, Snow, Port Johnson, for Salem.
Schr. J. Clark, Fowler, Rondout, for Providence.
Schr. Native, De Hart, Rondout, for Bristol.
Schr. Hardscrabble, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. J. Goodspeed, Dart, Rondout, for Hartford.
Schr. Palos, Bell, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. White Wing, Hall, Newburg, for Stonington.
Schr. Yarmouth, Baxter, Newburg, for Providence.
Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, New-Haven.
Schr. D. M. French, Raymond, Boston.
Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Lane, Virginia.
Schr. Garrett P. Wright, Cropper, Virginia.
Schr. J. W. Hine, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Onrust, Heath, Providence.
Schr. H. T. Hedges, Hicks, Providence.
Schr. Sarah S., (new,) Smith, Providence.
Schr. Cameo, Dennison, Providence.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.
Schr. Helen, Baker, Providence.
Schr. B. D. Pitts, Vail, River Head.
Schr. Hannah Crave, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Nickerson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Celestia, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jos. Hall, Billow, Portland, Conn.
Schr. B. F. Brainard, Anderson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ada P. Avery, Avery, New-Haven.
Schr. Ottoman, Niles, New-London.
Schr. Chas. Hobert, Chapman, George's Banks.
Schr. Charley Woolsey, Parker, Georgetown.
Schr. R. S. Dern, Cook, Taunton, for Georgetown.
Schr. Lucy A. Johnson, Sheffield, Boston.
Schr. S. P. Hawes, Jackson, Newport.
Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London.
Schr. Jas. Cunningham, Hoyt, Providence.
Schr. E. English, Kelly, Boston.
Sloop James Henley, Lane, Virginia.
WIND—At sunset, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Union, for Bremen; Aleppo, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, for Havana; General Barnes, for Savannah; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Galatea, for San Francisco.

Below.

Ship Neptune, Liverpool April 21, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Bark Everland Delius, (N. G.,) Herboth, Bremen April 18, with mdse. and passengers.

Bark N. Thayer, (Br.,) Crosby, from Newport, Eng., 35 ds.—(By pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 20—Arr. bark John Mathews, from Messina; brigs Shasta, Cadiz; Open Sea, Jacksonville; Jesse Rhynas, Philadelphia.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 20—The Br. ship reported wrecked 30 miles E. of this port is the Golconda, from Pensacola for Liverpool, and not the Caledonia.

The steamer Australia, from New-Orleans, is in port for the purpose of having her boiler repaired.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19—Arr. U. S. steamer Molongo, from a Mexican port, and ship Harvest Queen, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 20—Cld. steamships Herman Livingston, for New-York; North Point, Baltimore; ships Ellen Southard and Julia, for Liverpool; schrs. Clara W. Elwell, New-York; Ida Richardson, Boston; Mary Collins, Darien.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 20—Cld. steamship Mary Sanford, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Dorian, (Br.,) Small, (not Craig,) which arrived at an early hour this morning, reports having had strong easterly winds the first part of the passage, and westerly gales the latter part. May 17, lat. 43, lon. 61 40, passed steamship City of London, hence for Liverpool. The D. brings 331 passengers.

QUICK TRIP.—The schr. Benjamin Oliver, Captain Oliver, which sld. from this port on the 25th ult. for Harbor Island, via Nassau, N. P., arr. here early yesterday morning, having made the round trip in 24 ds., of which 10 ds. were spent in port.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, May 20.—The Br. ship Nictaux, of St. John, N. B., from Dobey Island, Ga., with loss of main and mizzen masts, was off Plymouth, Mass., this morning, under head sails, with a sign of distress flying. She was heading for Provincetown. The underwriters have sent the steamer Charles Pearson to her assistance.

The schr. Eliza Otis, from Bangor for Hartford, went ashore at Chatham, Cape Cod, last night, and is a total wreck.

There is an unknown brig at anchor five miles E. of Monument, with the loss of her mainmast. She shows a signal of distress.

LATER.—One of the schooners reported wrecked near Orleans, Cape Cod, last night, proves to be the Susan Duncan, of Bangor, lumber loaded. Part of the stern has come ashore. It is supposed the crew all perished. The vessel went to pieces during the gale.

Below ship Nictaux, Captain McArthur, from Daboy Island, for Queenstown, with ship timber, in tow of the stmr. George Shattuck. She reports during the gale in the Gulf Stream lost her main and mizzen masts, which rendered it necessary to seek the nearest port for repairs. She subsequently fell in with the New-York pilot-boat No. 3, off the South Shoal, which towed the ship around Cape Cod and saw her safely anchored off Provincetown harbor, when she was taken in tow by the stmr. George Shattuck, and proceeded for this port.

Spoken, &c.

Mystic—Br. brig, from Falmouth, Eng., April 13, lat. 19 S., lon. 36 W.

T. Torry—Br. bark, from Montevideo for St. Thomas, was signalized April 21, lat. 9 38 S., lon. 23 42.

Foreign Ports.

At Harbor Island, May 14, schrs. Julia Decker and Mary A. Hyer, for New-York in a few days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 20.—The Cunard steamship Hecla, from New-York May 8, for Liverpool, arrived at this port at 9 P. M. last night.

SILVER-PLATED
BAKING DISH
RECEPTACLES.
A novel and beautiful article of table furniture, is used with ordinary crockery dish, and therefore an improvement over others in the market. Also complete TABLE OUTFITS in PLATED WARE and CUTLERY.
Call and examine.
ADAMS, CHANDLER & CO.
Manufacturers, No. 20 John-st., N. Y.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

REMOVAL.
I. E. WALRAVEN
HAS REMOVED HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS AND LINENS
From No. 686 Broadway to
NO. 751 BROADWAY,
BELOW 8TH-ST.

REMOVAL.—TODD & RAFFERTY HAVE removed their machinery depot to No. 10 Barclay-st. Works at Paterson, N. J.

SPRING, 1869.
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK
NOW READY OF
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
selected and manufactured with great care, and very superior in all the matters of FABRIC, STYLE AND DURABILITY.
The leading principle in our business management is always to furnish
THE BEST ARTICLE
AT THE LOWEST PRICE,
and think we have succeeded this season better than ever before.
Assortments and prices the same at both stores.
DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

STARR & MARCUS,
No. 22 John-St., Up Stairs,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF
THE
Gorham Mf'g Company
STERLING SILVER WARE
Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.
The Gorham factory is the most EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE IN THE WORLD, possessing all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, and employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling, and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods, beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.
A complete assortment of Gorham Electro-Plate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

Great Reduction in Prices.
CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
We this day issue a NEW CATALOGUE, in which we print our VERY LOWEST PRICES, and from which we make no DISCOUNTS OR DEVIATION whatever.
Our object is to furnish to our Patrons THE VERY BEST PIANOS which can be manufactured, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES which will yield us a fair remuneration.
Rosewood 7-octave Square Pianos,
Agraffe Bridge, Carved Legs,
and all Modern Improvements,
at Prices from $475 to $600.
It will be our aim, as it has been during the past FORTY-SEVEN YEARS, to make the VERY BEST POSSIBLE INSTRUMENTS in every respect. Our rules are: NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK DONE TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
Rosewood 7 1-3-octave Grand Pianos
from our latest and best scales,
from $1,050 to $1,200.
OUR PRICES are set as LOW as they possibly can be to insure the MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, and the VERY BEST QUALITY OF MATERIALS used in every branch of the business.
EVERY PIANO MADE BY US IS FULLY WARRANTED, and satisfaction guaranteed to the purchaser.
CHICKERING & SONS,
11 East 14th-st., 246 Washington-st.,
NEW-YORK. BOSTON.

WILCOX
SILVER PLATE
COMPANY.
Manufacturers of the finest quality of Electro Plate, invite the attention of the trade to their stock of Silver-plated Goods at their new salesroom, No. 21 Maiden-lane. All goods bearing their trade mark are warranted quadruple plate. Factories at West Meriden, Conn.

WINDOW SCREENS
ON A NEW PLAN.
Neater, stronger, cheaper and better in every respect, than any other SCREEN in the market. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.
E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.,
NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

WHY BE TROUBLED WITH
FLIES
AND
MOSQUITOES?
A SURE PREVENTIVE AT
E. S. & J. TORREY & CO.'S,
NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST.

MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY, PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES AND CORNICES. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. ALL GOODS GUARANTEED.
KINGMAN & MURPHY,
No. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
One block west of Broadway, New-York.

P. H. MAGAURAN,
Has removed to NO. 907 BROADWAY. A large variety of ARTIFICIAL GEMS AND JEWELRY, set in gold and silver, of new and elegant design, equal to the finest in design and effect, in all but intrinsic value, and a full assortment of THEATRICAL JEWELRY.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
260 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Is offering daily, CHEAP FOR CASH, in quantities to suit everybody, TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, CHEESE, LARD, HAMS, MACKEREL, FOREIGN FRUITS, FLOUR, choicest brands in market. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 337, May 20, 1869.
46, 55, 51, 65, 35, 40, 71, 20, 14, 49, 11, 72.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 338, May 20, 1869.
43, 10, 59, 62, 67, 41, 63, 56, 58, 35, 69, 75.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 361, May 20, 1869.
35, 31, 42, 70, 17, 74, 41, 29, 49, 39, 45, 48.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 362, May 20, 1869.
54, 5, 39, 21, 18, 15, 57, 25, 22, 24, 36, 37.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.